The Salisbury Banner

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

JOHN SPELMAN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The Salisbury Banner.

A Weekly Democratic Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, the Mechanic Arts, Education, News, the Markets, and Miscellaneous Reading.

VOL. VII. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860. NO 47.

All Advertisements

WILL BE INSERTED

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (16 lines) one insertion	$1 0
Each subsequent insertion	25
One square six months	4 75
One square one year	8 00
Quarter of a column one year	20 0
Half a column one year	35 00

Longer advertisements in the same proportion. No discount on above prices.

DOCTORS' CARDS.

DRS. WHITEHEAD & CALDWELL,

HAVE associated themselves in the PRACTICE of MEDICINE, and offer their PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public. Those who wish it, can have the services of both, in any case, without extra charge.

OFFICE.—The same occupied at present by Dr. Whitehead.

M. WHITEHEAD. J. A. CALDWELL.

December 1, 1858.

AT HENDERSON & ENNISS' new Drug and Chemical Store, Physicians will find a select Stock of **Pure Chemicals, Extracts, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.**

Great care is exercised in the preparation of Drugs, Tinctures, Fluid Extracts, and Ointments, being made strictly in accordance with the Pharmacopea and conformably with recent improvements in Pharmacy.

Salisbury Jan. 18, 1859.

Medical Card.---PILES, FISTULA, Stricture, Tumors, Cancers and Scrofula CURED.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish to test the truth of the above.

CASES CURED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Hon. Geo. C. Mendenhall, Jamestown, N. C
Col. Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, "
Archibald P. Carter, Esq., " "
F. Dorsett, Pittsboro', "

A great many others have been cured in North Carolina by the use of Dr. Clopton's remedies.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Address A. CLOPTON,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 30, 1859. 38 1y.

Dr. R. S. BESSENT,

SURGEON DENTIST, SALISBURY, North Carolina, has removed to the Dental Rooms on the corner formerly occupied by DR. BASON, where he is prepared to attend all operations connected with his profession.

January 1, 1859. tf

LAW NOTICES.

N. N. FLEMING

HAS removed his Law Office to the new Brick Row, opposite the old County Court Clerk's Office.

January 1, 1859.

LAW NOTICE.

ROBERT E. LOVE, COUNSELLOR AND Attorney at Law, has removed his office to the building in the rear of the Court House, formerly used as the county court Clerk's Office.

Feb. 21. 35-tf.

W. L. SAUNDERS,

Attorney-at-Law, Salisbury, North Carolina,

WILL attend the Courts of ROWAN, STANLY and CABARRUS Counties. Office Opposite the Hardware Store, next door to Cowan's Brick Row

January 1, 1859. 1y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. A. WARDER. WM. D. BARRET

WARDER & BARRETT,

BOTH OF THE LATE FIRM OF

GEO. A. WARDER & CO.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 266 Baltimore Street,

(opposite Hanover street,)

BALTIMORE,

Would respectfully ask the attention of Merchants to their large and well assorted Stock, embracing every style, quality, and color of

MENS' AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,

Selected Expressly for the Trade.

BY THE CASE OR DOZEN.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Aug, 16. 8-12m

NOTICE TO ALL.

I HAVE DETERMINED TO SETTLE MY outstanding business, and for that purpose have placed all my papers, notes and accounts in the hands of JOHN BEARD, who is my agent; and all those that remain unsettled on the 25th of this month, will certainly have to pay cost. MONEY I MUST AND WILL HAVE.

M. HOFFLIN.

Feb. 7th, 1860. 36-tf

MICHAEL BROWN,

Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C.

PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION given to the purchase of all kinds of produce and to all consignments tobe sold in this market or shipped to other Ports.

Feb. 7, 1859.

J. E. MOOSE,

Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to the purchase of all kinds of produce. Also to all consignments, for this or other markets.

REFERENCE:—D. A. Davis, Cashier, B. B. Roberts and Joel H. Jenkins, Salisbury, N. C.

April 18, 1859.

SPRAGUE BROTHERS,

GROCERS, SALISBURY, N. C.

AT their well known stand, opposite the Mansion House, are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Groceries, which they continue to offer low. TERMS CASH.

C. E. ROBINSON.

Banker and Dealer in Exchange, Salisbury, N. C.

BY permission. I refer to Hon. D. F. Caldwell, J. H. Jenkins, Esq., and Messrs. Brown, Coffin & Mock.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!! HOOP Skirts!!! at astonishingly low prices, at the store of S. FRANKFORD.

19-tf.

A FINE lot of Porto Rico Molasses. Jus received by SPAGUE BROtS.

J. J. CHAPLIN,

BOOK BINDER

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-1y

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his **TABLE**, and every comfort is provided in his **ROOMS.**

His **STABLES** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **OMNIBUS** runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.

Salisbury, Jan. 28, 1858. w—28

THOS. CALLAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF HIS CUSTOmers and thepublic to his winter style of goods, and also to his furnishing goods. A fit or no charge.

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-1y

H. W. RUPP,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

CONCORD, N. C.

HAVING REMOVED TO A NEW AND larger store, opposite Harris' Hotel, is better prepared than ever to meet the wants of his former patrons and the public generally.—His stock of Jewelry will comprise many articles not usually found in this market. Personal attention will be given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. All work warranted. H. W. R.

Sept. 6, 1859. 11-1y

TRY ONE IN YOUR PARLOR

A THOROUGH TEST OF TWENTY-FIVE years has proven beyond a doubt that no one can buy a CHEAPER, BETTER, OR SWEETER

PIANO-FORTE

than at E. P. Nash & Co's.

Hundreds of recommendatory letters that we have received from our purchasers conclusively prove that we have not only the means of selling at the lowest rates, but the advantage of selecting the very best.

Our Sales are large and increasing, and this certainly affords us every advantage to be desired.

The majority of our sales are through orders, which is a perfectly safe mode, as we incur all responsibility of plensing.

We have now another FRESH and LARGE STOCK of some of the VERY BEST.

E. P. NASH & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 21. 35-tf

AGAIN IN BUSINESS!

Every Article Entirely NEW AND FRESH

R. & A. MURPHY

HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to their friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening at their BRICK STORE

(NEXT DOOR TO THE WATCHMAN PRINTING OFFICE)

an entire new Stock of Goods consisting in part as follows:

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Drugs, Crockery Ware, Hardware,

and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate, (but not to show,) to all of which they respectfully solicit the inspection of the citizens of Rowan and the ajdoining counties. Our goods were bought exclusively for cash, consequently we are enabled TO SELL LOW DOWN. CALL IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. We do not consider it any trouble NOR DO WE CHARGE ANY THING FOR SHOWING OUR GOODS. We hope by strict attention to business, and politeness to all customers, and by selling goods honestly, and in all cases to represent them to be precisely what they are, and giving honest measures and weights, to secure a part of the public patronage.

ROBERT MURPHY,
ANDREW MURPHY.

MOTTO—Quick Sales and Small Profits—the nimble sixpence preferred to the slow shilling.

Salisbury, Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

Hillsboro' Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION IS UNDER THE CONduct of Col. C. C. TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military at Columbia, S. C. The academic staff comprises six officers. The discipline is strictly military, and the instruction of a thoroughly scientific character. For a circular address the Superintendent.

Nov. 22, 1859. 22-1y

SOUTHERN MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE AT MY STEAM TANNERY A large lot of all kinds of Leather, superior in quality to any Northern Manufactured stock.—Southern patronage respectfully solicited.

Hides and Bark wanted.

JNO. A. HOLT.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 21. 35-6m.

POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of A. & W. Myers, either by note or open account are notified that if payment is not made to me by February court they will find their claims in the hands an officer for collection.—Pay up and save costs. W. MYERS.

Jan. 17th, 1860. 30-tf

SUPERIOR

COLOGNE WATER.

Treble Distilled from Fragrant Flowers

BY

W. H. WYATT,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

Nos. 186 and 188, Main street, Salisbury, N. C.

Prices 15, 25, and 50 cents.

Feb. 28th, 1860. 36-tf.

MORRIS, WHEELER & CO.

FORMERLY

MORRIS & JONES & CO.,

IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,

MARKET AND SIXTEENTH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

BARS, BANDS, HOOPS, SCROLLS, OVALS, Sheets, Horse-Shoe and Nail Rods, Flat and T. Rails, Angle Iron, Rivet Iron, Swede Iron, Plough Plate, &c., &c.

Cast, Shear, Blister, Spring, Tire and Plough Steel.

Scotch Pig; also, Agents for the sale of "William Penn" and other well known brands of American Pig Iron.

Bar Iron rolled to any required length, for Bridges, Cars, Ship Building, and Machinery purposes generally.

Boiler Plate cut to required dimensions.

Frog Steel Points and Side Bars made to any pattern.

Agency of the "Harrisburg" Nails and Spikes Car Axles rolled and hammered, and Forging of all shapes.

Copper, Brass, Russia Sheet, and Metals generally.

April 10. 42-6m

BOYDEN HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INform his friends and the public that he has, as agent for Wm. H. and C. M. Howerton, taken charge of this well-known and popular Hotel, situated on Main street, in a pleasant and business part of the city. The House and furniture are entirely new, and he intends to sustain the reputation of the house as a

A First Class Hotel.

An Omnibus will always be found at the Station on the arrival of the trains, ready to carry passengers to the Hotel free of charge.

Regular Boarders, Lawyers and Jurors will find a comfortable home at this house. It is conveniently located.

THOS. HOWERTON, Ag't.

Feb. 1st, 1860. 44-3t

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

Formerly known as the Veranda Hotel, situated at the Depot,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS establishment has been opened for the entertainment of the public. It is now thoroughly repaired and improved in all respects, and is every way better suited to the comfort of the Public than heretofore. The chambers are furnished anew throughout, and have the best quality of Bedding. The culinary Department is under the management of a proficient Caterer. The table will always be supplied with the **BEST** that this and other markets afford.

The Proprietor will devote his whole time to the management of the House and feels confident that, with his facilities, every thing that can, will be done, to add to the comfort of his Guests.

July 26, 1858. 6-1y

OYSTERS

OYSTERS!

Stewed, Chafed, Fried, Scalloped, Roasted, or served up in any way desired, daily and nightly, at the MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

S. BENJAMIN.

Salisbury, N C., Nov. 15th, 1859

WRAPPING PAPER

OF VARIOUS KINDS AND SIZES,

Always on hand at

WACHOVIA MILLS,

SALEM, N. C.

Messrs. McNeely & Young, Agents, Salisbury, Orders promptly attended to.

R. L. PATTERSON.

Salem, Feb. 25th, 1860. 36-tf.

THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY.

CALL ON THOS. E. BROWN AND PAY your note or account and save costs, as I am diermined to settle these affairs.

THOS. E. BROWN.

Feb, 21. 35-tf

JUST RECEIVED AND FROM LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS SYRUP, new crop, and New Orleans Sugar.

SPRAGUE BRO.

Jan. 17, 1860. 30-

ON HAND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF COFFEE, RIO, MARACAIBA, JAVA and Mocha. SPRAGUE BRO.

Jan. 17. 30-tf

CATARACT

WASHING MACHINE.

Clothing, Time, and Labor Saved.

INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE MOST SIMPLE, ECONIMICAL, AND durable article ever offered to the public to alleviate the discomforts of wash-day.

DESCRIPTION.

It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood, with ribs. There is a space of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One crank turns both cylinders at the same time in opposite directions, rapidly creating a suds, forcing the water through the clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes.

SULLIVAN & HYATT, Proprietors,

54 Beekman St., New York.

N. B.—State and County Rights for sale, and purchasers supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily, at our Salesroom, 439 Broadway.

March 6th, 1860. 37-6m

GRAND PIANOS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED SEVERAL more of these FULL SEVEN OCTAVE NEW IMPROVED SCALE

Piano-Fortes,

with the Iron Frame. These beautiful Instruments rival, in tone and power, the clumsy and costly Grand Piano.

We have now a full and complete Stock, ALL BOUGHT FOR CASH, and selected with great care.

E. P. NASH & CO.

Petersburg, Va.

May 1. 45

OIL PAINTINGS.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND VARIED assortment of oil colors for oil paintings, and also Brushes for same, at

HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

41

FRESH TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Golden Chop,
Young Hyson.
Gun Powder,
Imperial.

For sale at

HENDERSON & MNNISS'.

41

THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR BALD HEADS.—Ezekial's Virginia Hair Restorer, at

HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

40

THE NORTH CAROLINA

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

WILL BE OPENED FOR VISITORS BY the 1st of JUNE next. They are situated in a most healthy mountainous country near the beautiful CATAWBA RIVER, within less than an hours' ride of the present terminus of the WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD, with which daily lines of Omnibuses and Stage Coaches connect the Springs.

Pleasure vehicles and superior saddle horses will be at the call of guests.

Bowling Alleys and Billard Saloons

neatly fitted up.

A FINE BAND OF MUSICIANS

engaged for the season, and

QUADRILLE AND COTILLION PARTIES

each evening FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE.

THE BUILDINGS

are new and spacious—

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS

extensive; and in fine everything wished for as at the best watering places, will be found here to refresh the inner man and to cheer the spirits.

The Extended Reputation

and the MEDICINAL properties of the waters (almost inaccessible before the completion of the Western N. C. Railroad) now hail the sick and afflicted with a cordial welcome. The experience of the Proprietor justifies the seeker of health or pleasure in anticipating a "good time coming."

The Proprietor has been at very great expense in fitting up a watering place commensurate with the wants of the CAROLINAS and confidently relies on their generosity for encouragement. H. L. ROBARDS.

April 10, 1860. 42-tf

At Jenkins' Corner.

JUST RECEIVED, 5 Hhds., W. I. Molasses, 20 Sacks prime Rio Coffee, 6 do Java, 3 do Laguira, 3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar, 10 bbls C. Sugar 5 bbls Crushed and Powdered Sugar, 10 bbls. A. B & C. Sugar, 100 sacks Salt, for sale cheap for ca or country produce.

S. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 14, 1859. 49—

Premium List of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society for the fourth Annual Fair,

To be held at Charlotte, N. C., commencing on Wednesday, the 31st of October, 1860, and continuing Three Days.

ESSAY.

	1st pre.	2d pre.
For the best mode of retoring exhausted soil in Western N. C.,	$10	$5

COMMITTEE, D A Caldwell, Chairman, Dr. S X Johnston, Wm. S Harris.

HORSES.—CLASS 1st.

Best Stallion, (blood horse,)	$10	$5
do Morgan do., with certificate of purity of blood,	10	5
do Canadian do., with certificate of		
do Grade Stallion,	10	5
do Brood Mare,	7	4
do do do and Clot,	10	5

COMMITTEE—C J Harris, ch'n, W T Stitt, C E Bell.

CLASS 2d.

Best Pair matched Horses, (open to the world)	$7	$5
do do do do N C raised,	7	5
do Single harness horse, (open to the world,)	4	2
do do do N. C. raised	4	2

COMMITTEE—W M Matthews, ch'n, J W Morrow, Z Morris.

CLASS 3d

Best Saddle Horse, all gaits considered (open to the world)	$4	$2
do do do do N. C. raised	4	2
do Horse Colt, 3 years old,	4	2
do do do 2 do	3	2
do do do 1 do	2	1
do do under 1 year old,	2	1
do Filly 3 years old,	4	2
do do 2 do	3	2
do do 1 do	2	1
do do under 1 year old,	2	1

COMMITTEE—Gen. W C Means, ch'n, John S Neely, Jas. Miller, Lancaster.

CLASS 4th

Best Pair Trotting Horses	$5	$3
do Trotting Horse, single harness,	4	2

COMMITTEE—Dr. L G Jones, ch'n, A A N M Taylor, Jonas Rudisill.

CLASS 5th.

Best draft Horse to be tested on the ground	$4	$2
do do Mule do do	4	2
do Team of 4 Horses, owned by one man,	10	7
do do do Mules do do	10	7
do pair of Mules	5	3

COMMITTEE—J P Ross, ch'n, Allen Cruse, Wm. Morris.

JACKS JENNETS AND MULES.

Best and largest Imported Jack, with certificate, sire'd by S'yr,	$7	$5
do and largest native Jack,	7	5
do Jennet,	5	3
do Jack colt, 2 yrs old and under,	4	2
do Mule colt 3 years old,	4	2
do do 2 do	3	2
do do 1 do	2	1
do do under 1 year old	2	1

COMMITTEE—J Lee Grier, ch'n, Thos Neely, of York, S C, Jas Kerr, Iredell, N C.

CATTLE.—CLASS 1st

Best Durham Bull, 4 yrs old or over,	$5	$3
do do do 3 yrs old,	4	2
do do do 2 do	3	2
do do do 1 yr old under,	2	1
do do Heifer, 3 yrs old	4	3
do do do 2 do	3	2
do do do 1 yr or under,	2	1

DEVONS—CLASS 2d.

Best Devon Bull, 4 yrs old or over,	$5	$3
do do 3 yrs old,	4	2
do do 2 do	3	2
do do 1 do	2	1
do do heif 3 do	4	3
do do 2 do	3	2
do do 1 yr old and under	2	1

COMMITTEE—John L Springs, ch'n, R B Monteith, R S Young, Cabarrus co.

NATIVES AND GRADES.—CLASS 3d.

Crosses between fine bloods, each to compete with its respective breeds.

Best Bull, 4 yrs old and over,	$4	$3
do do 3 yrs old,	3	2
do do 2	2	1
do Calf 1 yr old and under,	2	1
do Cow	4	3
do Heifer 3 years old,	3	2
do do 2 do	2	1
do do 1 do	2	1
do Fatted Steer,	5	3
do do Cow,	4	2
do Pair work Oxen,	5	4
do Milk Cow, of any breed, to be milked on the ground,	5	4

COMMITTEE—Thos B Price, ch'n, Jno. Wolfe, J N Ross.

HOGS.

Best Boar, 2 years old or over,	$4	$3
do do 1 year old,	3	2
do Breeding sow, 2 ys old and over	3	2
do do 1 year old,	2	1
do Pig 6 months old or under,	2	1
do Sow & Pigs, not less than 4 Pigs	3	2
Heaviest Hog on exhibition. weighing not less than 400 lbs.,	5	3

COMMITTEE—Ira Parks, ch'n, J M Hutchison, R W McDowell.

SHEEP.

Best South Down Buck 2 yrs old,	$4	$3
do do 1 do	3	2
do Merino Buck 2 do	4	3
do do 1 do	3	2
do Cotswold 2 do	4	3
do do 1 do	3	2
do Saxon 2 do	4	3
do do 1 do	3	2
do Native 2 do	3	2
do do 1 do	2	1
do Grade 2 do	3	2
do do 1 do	2	1
do Pen consisting of Buck, Ewe, and Lamb, of either of the above breeds,	5	3

COMMITTEE—J E Sample, ch'n, Dr. J M Davidson, Wm Stewart.

FIELD CROPS.—COTTON.

The largest yield of cotton on 4 acres improved land, with the amount and kind of manure used; the preparation of the soil; time of planting; mode of cultivation, and the variety of cotton;—the land to be measured and the cotton to be weighed and vouched for by affidavit, $15 10

	1st pre.	2d pre.
The largest yield on 1 acre, same requisitions,	10	7
Same premiums, under same requisitions, on fresh land.		

CORN.

The largest yield of corn on one acre of improved land, same requisitions,	10	7
The largest yield on 4 acres improved land, same requisitions,	15	10
Same premiums, under same requisitions, on new land.		

WHEAT.

The largest yield on 4 acres improved land, same requisitions,	$15	10
The largest yield on one acre, same requisitions,	10	7

TOBACCO.

The largest yield on 4 acres, improved land, same requisitions,	15	10
The largest yield on one acre improved land, same requisitions,	10	7

OATS.

The largest yield on one acre, improved land, same requisitions,	3	2

RYE.

The largest yield on one acre improved land, same requisitions,	3	2

BARLEY.

Largest yield on one acre, improved land, same requisitions,	3	2

TURNIPS.

Largest yield on ½ acre,	4	2

SWEET POTATOES.

Largest yield on ½ acre,	4	2

PEAS.

Largest yield on one acre,	4	2

HAY.

Largest yield of hay on one acre,	5	4

IRISH POTATOES.

Largest yield on ½ acre,	4	2

Exhibitors of all the above crops must furnish a full statement, in writing, to the Secretary, according to the requisitions as laid down for cotton, corn, &c., as above, when the articles are entered upon the books for exhibition, with the certificates for the measurements of lands, and pounds and bushels per acre, without which the Judges will be required to withhold their awards.

COMMITTEE—S H Elliott, ch'n, T N Alexander, C T Alexander.

SAMPLES OF CROPS.

Best bale cotton, quality and packing,	$5	3
do do Hay,	5	3
do Bushel of Wheat, white,	2	1
do do do red,	2	1
do do Corn for bread,	2	1
do do do for stock,	2	1
do do Oats,	2	1
do do Rye,	2	1
do do Barley,	2	1
do do Turnips,	2	1
do do Sweet Potatoes,	2	1
do do Irish Potatoes,	2	1
do Specimen leaf Tobacco,	5	4
do Bushel of Stock Pea,	2	1
do Collection of Peas for stock, half bushel each,	3	2
do Specimen of Chinese Syrup,	2	1
do do do Sugar,	2	1
do Barrel Flour, the Exhibitor to state how much flour made from a bushel of wheat, and the variety of wheat used,	3	2
do Bag of Flour, 100 lbs, same as above,	2	1

COMMITTEE, on Samples of Crops—Gen W H Neal, ch'n, Williamson Wallace, J B Stewart.

COMMITTEE, on Flour—J E Stenhouse, M L Wallace, J K Harrison.

COMMITTEE, on Tobacco samples—J E Brown, ch'n, T McG Smith, Wm F. Phifer.

COMMITTEE, on Syrup and Sugar—E C Grier, ch'n, Thos Trotter, S M Howell.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Best dozen Cabbage Heads,	$2	$1
do ½ bushel of Beets,	2	1
do do Carrots,	2	1
do do Parsnips,	2	1
do and greatest variety of Garden Vegetables, for table use,	5	4

COMMITTEE—Dr E H Andrews, ch'n, B R Smith, J W Sterling.

FRUIT.

Best half bushel of Fall Apples,	$3	$2
do and largest collection and variety of Apples,	5	4
do and largest variety of Pears,	5	4
do do Peaches,	4	3
do Southern Seedling Apples,	5	3

COMMITTEE—Col W A Williams, ch'n, Dr C L Hunter, R A Springs.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Best 3 horse Plough, Southern make,	$3	$2
do 2 do do	3	2
do 1 do do	2	1
do 4 horse Wagon do	5	3
do 2 do do	3	2
do Horse Power, do	5	3
do Threshing Machine, do	5	3
do Corn Sheller, do	2	1
do Reaping Machine, do	5	3
do Scythe and Cradle, do	2	1

COMMITTEE—John Walker, ch'n, D M Lee, Emor Graham.

☞ The committee is authorized to award premiums to machinery, not specified, according to its merit.

CARRIAGES.

Best 2 horse Carriage, Southern make,	$8	$5
do 1 horse Rockaway, do	5	3
do Buggy, do	5	3

COMMITTEE—M L Wriston, ch'n, E R Harris, R M Simms.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Best man's Saddle, Southern make,	$5	$3
do lady's do do	5	3
do Bridle and martingales, do	2	1
do and most useful carriage Harness	5	3
do do buggy do	3	2
do do wagon do	5	3

COMMITTEE—W R Myers, J D Palmer, Jasper Stowe.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

	1st pre.	2d pre.
Best assortment Leather, Southern Manufacture,	$5	$3
do specimen Sole Leather do	3	2
do do Upper do do	3	2
do do Harness do do	3	2
do Kip or calf skin do do	2	1
do Pair Brogans do	2	1
do Pair Boots, do	2	1
COMMITTEE—J H White ch'n, Withers, S M. Howell.	S	M

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best bale of Osnaburgs,	$5	$3
do Shirting and Sheeting;	5	3
do Cotton Yarn,	3	2
Best Bolt Kersey, twilled and plain,	4	2
do Cassimere, full'd & finish'd	5	3
do Flannel, twilled,	3	2
do do plain,	2	1
Best wool Hat, Southern made,	2	1

COMMITTEE—J C Burroughs, ch'n, J L Brown, John L Morehead.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Best 5 pounds of Butter,	$3	$2
do Jar Preserves,	2	1
do Sample of Jelly,	2	1
do Jar Pickles,	2	1
do Jar sweet Pickes,	2	1
do Catsup,	2	1
do Loaf Bread, made by a young Lady,	3	2

COMMITTEE—John Wilkes, ch'n, Mrs. Burwell, Mrs. Margaret Springs, Mrs. Dr. Pritchard, Mrs John Springs, Miss D White.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Best pair woolen Blankets,	$5	$3
do do Negro Blankets,	4	2
Best 10 yds hand-wove Jeans,	3	2
do Negro-woolen cloth,	4	2
Best woolen carpeting,	5	3
do Cotton do	4	2
do Rag do	3	2
do woolen hose,	2	1
do cotton do	1	50c
Best home-made Mattress,	4	2
do Hearth Rug,	3	2
do Coverlet, of wool,	5	2

COMMITTEE—L. S. Williams, ch'n, Mrs. Dr. Strong, Mrs. R W McDowell, Mrs. Margaret Grier, Mrs. T. A. Wilson.

Best 10 lbs. Figs,	$2	$1
Best ½ bushels dried Apples,	2	1
do Peaches,	2	1
do Pears,	2	1
do Quinces,	2	1

COMMITTEE—Jno M Springs, ch'n, Mrs. T H Brem, Mrs J L Brown, Mrs John Walker, Miss Jane Alexander.

Best Bottle Wine, from Grapes,	$1	
do Blackberries	1	
do Currants,	1	
Best Sponge Cake,	1	
do Pound do	1	
do Fruit do	1	

COMMMITTEE—Dr Robt Gibbon, ch'n, Miss Dewey, Mrs Sinclair, Mrs. J A Young, Mrs Elias, Miss Mag Blake.

Best Patch-work Quilt, in Cotton,	$3	$2
Third best do do do	1	
Best Patch-work Quilt, in Silk,	3	2
do woven Counterpane,	2	1
do Specimen of the above by a girl under 14 years,	3	2
do 5 lbs domestic Soap,	3	2
do Box Candles,	2	1
do do Starch,	2	1

COMMITTEE—Dr M B Taylor, ch'n Mrs M N Hart, Mrs E Dixon, Miss Nannie Price, Mrs C E Bell.

Best Alum and Rice Basket,	$2	$1
do specimen of needle work,	2	1
do do Embroidery,	2	1
do cross stitch on canvass	2	1
do embroidered child's dress,	2	1
do do Gent's Vest,	2	1

COMMITTEE—John Burwell, ch'n, Mrs Wilkes, Mrs Yates, Mrs Blackwood, Mrs. Heilburn, Miss Lucinda Potts, Miss Martha Parks, Miss Emma Ross.

Best specimen of Painting,	$3	$2
do Grecian, do	3	2
do Pencil Drawing,	3	2
do Fruit Painting,	3	2
Best Ambrotype,	2	1
do Photograph,	2	1
do Daguerreotype,	2	1

COMMITTEE—T W Dewey, ch'n, Miss Sallie Caldwell, Mrs Dr J M Davidson, Mrs J Y Bryce, Mrs M L Wriston, Mrs. Edwin Harris.

Hand'st Lady's Hat, domestic,	$2	$1
do child's do do	2	1
do Cap do do	2	1
do L'dy's H'd D'ss,	2	1
do do Collar, do	2	1
do Tidy, do	2	1
do Table Mat, do	2	1
do Ottoman cover do	2	1

COMMITTEE—Saml J Lowrie, ch'n, Mrs Dr Taylor, Miss Mag Lucas, Mrs W R Myers, Mrs Morehead, Miss Sophia Alexander, Miss Sarah Tiddy.

Best specimen of Fruit in Wax or other material,	$2	$1
do Wax Flowers,	2	1
do do Shell Work,	2	1
do Leather Basket,	2	1
do do Picture Frame,	2	1
do specimen of Bead Work,	2	1
do do Hair Work,	2	1

COMMITTEE—Dr Wm Hayes ch'n, Mrs J M Hutchison, Mrs M H Carson, Miss Annette Alexander, Miss Mag Robinson, Miss Celestia Redd, Miss Mag Spratt.

POULTRY.

	1st pre.	2d pre.
Best Pair Shanghai chickens,	$2	$1
do Dorkin do	2	1
do Poland do	2	1
do Brahma do	2	1
do Cochin do	2	1
do Black Spanish do	2	1
do Indian Game do	2	1
do Sumatra do do	2	1
do St'ne fence do	2	1
do Dominica do do	2	1
COMMITTEE—J H Caldwell ch'n, John Rigler, R Shaw.		
Best Pair Turkeys,	$2	$1
do China Geese,	2	1
do Hong Kong Geese,	2	1
do Common do	2	1
do Muscovy Ducks,	1	1
do Puddle or other Ducks,	2	1

Largest & best variety domestic fowls

Handsomest Peacock,

Best Bantom Chickens,

COMMITTEE—J P Ross

C Overman.

☞ The following

a Miscellaneous Com

is to examine and report

premiums to, all articles wo

ums not especially provided fo

Wm J Yates ch'n, Wm Ow

J B F Boone, W

Boots & Shoes

RULES FOR THE

1. The office of the,

The Banner.

JOHN SPELMAN: EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860.

☞ M. D. Ansfield is our authorized Agent for the Western portion of the State. He has authority to receive subscriptions and give receipts on account of the *Banner*.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN.

FOR THE SENATE:

CHARLES F. FISHER.

FOR THE COMMONS:

N. N. FLEMING, N. F. HALL.

AD VALOREM TAXATION.

...ers, will please study the following, ...om Opposition newspapers and ...

...NS.

...e a just and equal system of ...roperty.—Raleigh Register,

...that the effect of *ad valorem* ...generally *would not increase the* ...—that the proposed change would ...now taxed, and thus keep up the rev... ...State without increasing the tax on ...—*Discussion at Elizabeth City, from the Standard.*

"The *Journal* informs its readers, in yesterday's issue, that *ad valorem* means 'that *negroes* shall be taxed according to their value.' This is a new understanding of these two little Latin words. We have been laboring under the impression, all along, that *ad valorem*, converted into English, meant 'according to value,' *and ad valorem taxation simply the levying of taxes upon all property, whether negroes, land, or any thing else*, according to the value of said property.—*Wilmington Herald.*

"There is also a large amount of *furniture*, plate, carriages and buggies, *wagons, carts, and farming tools and implements, merchandize*, bank stock, money at interest, &c., &c., all going to make up the aggregate wealth of the State, the value of which I have no means of ascertaining, *but which would enter into the taxable property of the State under the ad valorem system of taxation.—Ralph Gorrell.*

"Above, we have stated what we understood to be the position of the West on ad valorem—that is, that *every species of property* is to be *taxed* according to its value, not only land and negroes, but *horses, cows, sheep and hogs*, leaving it with the Legislature in framing a revenue law, to "discriminate only in favor of the native products of the State and the industrial pursuits of the citizens." This is precisely the position of Mr. Pool, the position which he has taken in the East, and the position which he will maintain in the West. With Mr. Pool, *ad valorem* is precisely the same thing in the East as it is in the West."—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

"Mr. Turner, of Orange, moved to take the vote on *Ad Valorem*, offering an amendment against taxing such small matters as tin cups, plates, &c." "*The amendment was rejected!*"—*Proceedings of the Opposition State Convention, from the Raleigh Register.*

WHAT ABOLITIONISTS THINK OF IT.

"*Abolitionists would make capital out of the discussion which the ad valorem proposition would excite, and if they could do so now or at any time, it is an argument to show that as long as the products of slave labor constitute the principal wealth of North Carolina, the proposition should not be brought up in the State.*"—Raleigh Register, Jan. 21st, 1860.

WAKE COUNTY ADDRESS ON AD VALOREM.

"It cannot fail to be regarded as an illustration of the *Irrepressible Conflict* which exists between Freedom and Slavery!" "It has the same general effect as Helper's Impending Crisis!"—*National (Abolition) Era.*

"The Greensboro' *Patriot* publishes it with approbation." "And so the Irrepressible Conflict goes on."—*Hartford (Abolition) Press.*

[This Address is now adopted by the Know Nothing party of this State and has been published in all their leading papers.]

Candidates for Governor.

We are requested to state that Gov. Ellis and Mr. Pool, candidates for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Halifax, Halifax County, Monday	21st	May
Franklinton, Franklin, Wednesday	23d	"
Oxford, Granville Co., Thursday	24th	"
Roxborough, Person, Saturday	26th	"
Graham, Alamance Co., Monday	28th	"

Banner for the Campaign.

TERMS PER ANNUM.

Single copies, in advance,	$2.00
Clubs of ten, each, "	1.50
Clubs of twenty, each, "	1.25

TERMS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Single copies, in advance,	$1.00
Clubs of ten, each, "	75
Clubs of twenty, each, "	62½

"The Little Adder."

We propose in the course of two weeks to issue a campaign paper, bearing the above tittle solely devoted to the humbug Ad Valorem. The Opposition have *clubbed* and are sending out thousands of a sheet entitled "Little Ad," and published at the office of the Greensboro' "*Patriot*," a copy of which is now before us, and is filled with gross misstatements and misrepresentations. These should be met and exposed, and we propose to do it. We will merely state now, that we will issue our "Little *Adder*" if we receive a moderate show of encouragement. ☞ Price: five copies for One Dollar. To be issued till the August Election. Send in orders for clubs.

WILMINGTON HERALD.—This paper comes to us much enlarged and looks quite handsome. We admire it, though it is a Know Nothing paper. And especially do we admire it because of its honesty on *ad valorem*. *Ad Valorem* "does not mean that *negroes* shall be taxed according to the value; but that it is simply the levying of taxes upon *all property*, whether negroes, land or anything else." Of course it is—the platform of your party says so; and when your K. N. cotemporaries and orators of the West say it means only negroes, they lie, don't they, and are deceiving non-slaveowners?

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting here during last week Edward Cantwell, Esq., of Wake, Capt. John T. Hoke, of Lincolnton, Wm. T. Dortch, Esq., of Wayne—old war horses of Democracy, and the sterling young ones J. M. Clement, Esq., of Davie, and W. M. Barber, Esq., of Wilkesboro'. All these gentlemen were in good health and gave glowing accounts of the progress of our cause.

THE SHERIFF.—It must be gratifying to our worthy Sheriff, W. A. Walton, Esq., that he is unopposed for the office he so ably fills; and it is no less to the credit of the people of the County that they can thus so well appreciate an efficient officer. Sheriff Walton enjoys the full confidence of the people of the County regardless of party.

☞ Rev. T. M. Jones, of the Greensboro' Female College, will deliver an address at the Methodist Church on Friday evening next.—See notice.

Read the speeches at our County meeting.

Our Candidates.

We have great pleasure in pointing to the nominees of the Democracy of Rowan and Davie. We have little time or space to devote to them, but we refer to the record of Messrs. Fleming and Hall, and challenge scrutiny. They have served the county faithfully and well and have given her weight and secured her respect in the Legislature of the State. They are experienced, judicious, honest and reliable gentlemen, and will receive such support from the freemen of the county as will show them they are appreciated.

Of Mr. Fisher we need say nothing. He is so intimately associated with the growth and prosperity of the *whole State* as to be without what is termed a *county* reputation. Mr. Fisher's Democracy *will do*. His knowledge of the State's interests and resources eminently fits him for the post which he will so ably fill next winter; and it will be with a feeling of home pride, that the men of Rowan and Davie will place him in a position to meet his bitter personal assailants upon equal ground. The scenes of the last Legislature may not be re-enacted in the next, but if they be, by the suffrage of those who love and respect honest merit, Chas. F. Fisher will be there to answer for himself. We refer to the annexed correspondence.

SALISBURY, May 9th, 1860.

CHAS. F. FISHER, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*:—Yesterday, at a very large meeting of the Democracy of Rowan and Davie, called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the next General Assembly, you were unanimously nominated to represent the counties of Rowan and Davie, and we the undersigned, were appointed to inform you of your nomination and to urge your acceptance of the same.

Permit us, then, most respectfully to add our personal solicitations to those so unequivocally expressed in public meeting, and to urge your acceptance of the nomination.

We herewith enclose the resolutions unanimously adopted on the occasion of your nomination.

We would have communicated with you sooner but for our knowledge of your absence from home.

Respectfully, your obedient servants,

A. M. NESBITT, } Com.
H. L. ROBBARDS, }

SALISBURY, May 11th, 1860.

GENTLEMEN:—On reaching home last night I had the honor to receive your note of 9th inst., informing me of my nomination by a meeting of the Democratic party of the District, as a candidate for the Senate of the next Legislature.

This is not the first time I have had to acknowledge the partiality of my friends in offering me unsolicited distinction:—but while I am both sensible of, and grateful for the confidence expressed in this action, I should have greatly preferred that their choice had fallen upon some one having more time and better ability to serve them.

It is known to you that for some years past, since holding a responsible position as Chief Officer of a great State Work, I have taken no active part in the political contests, for the reason that it did not seem to me best to do so,—nor should I now depart from this course but for considerations affecting me personally.

I believe you have desired to give me the privilege of meeting on equal ground any other attacks which might possibly be proposed, such as were made in the last Legislature, as well as to mark your condemnation of the same.

I do not therefore feel at liberty to decline the contest, although it will be difficult, if not impossible, for me to go into the canvass actively and thoroughly, in consequence of the many claims on my time. I shall, however, try it, and hope to be able to attend the chief meetings of the people in the District.

As to any political controversy, in my opinion there is none whatever before the people; the old issues no longer exist; they have fallen before the mighty question which has sprung up from the heart of the nation. That question is, whether the Constitution of the Republic, and with it the existence of the Republic, shall continue. A large majority of our countrymen at the North have become our unnatural enemies, and every year finds the number of these increasing by the course of corrupt political demagogues. No power under Heaven can turn back the inevitable end, the destruction of this grand Confederacy—but one power, and that is the union of the South, to save the Union. I am for this.

On any local question of State policy, I shall take occasion, of couse, to express my views freely. There is but one of much importance, that of *ad valorem* or *equal taxation*. I am opposed to a change of our present system for many reasons. Believing the State Constitution a good one as it is, I object to tinkering with it, and think we had better "*let well enough alone.*"

Our present system of taxation proposes and clearly provides, so as to make the wealth of the State pay for its support. I think this is right, just in principle, generous in sentiment.—I am therefore not in favor of taking the burden of taxation from the articles of luxury to lay it upon the articles of necessity in *equal* measure—of taking it from those who are best able to bear it, to lay it in *equal* weight upon the shoulders of those least able.

With thanks for your kind expressions,

I am, gentlemen, your ob't. servant,

CHAS. F. FISHER.

DR. A. M. NESBITT, } Com.
COL. H. L. ROBARDS, }

Rowan County Court.

This Court was in session last week, H. L. Robards, Jno. G. Fleming and Benj. Sumner, Esqs., constituting the special court.

At a meeting of the Justices of the County on Monday the usual county business was transacted. The report of the Committee of Finance will be found in another column. The following County Officers were elected:

H. L. ROBARDS, }
J. G. FLEMING, } Special Court.
BENJ. SUMNER, }

W. H. HORAH, JR., County Trustee.

BENJ. FRALEY, Coroner.

JESSE THOMASON, Bridge Inspector for the Northern and Western portion of the county.

DAVID BARRINGER, Bridge Inspector for the Eastern and Southern portion.

The Signs.

Glorious news is pouring in from all quarters. Democracy is all right. Let our friends beware of Know-Nothing tricks—of yarns of what Democrats say at "log-rollings," &c. There is not a word of truth in it. Remember the great Know-Nothing campaign, when they swore they could carry everything—when they said they could "count noses"—and when they proved conclusively, and by no means for the first time, that the truth was not in them. Victor Barringer says Democratic politicians *will* lie; we say, and everybody knows it, that Know Nothing orators and politicians *do* lie. Look out for them.

THE HIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.—At a Opposition meeting lately held in Newbern, it was cooly resolved, that the appointment, by the Democratic party of partizans to office for party services, deserves the condemnation of every patriot! That comes with a bad grace from a body, every member of which has sworn by the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God not to appoint to office any one who has not taken similar oaths, if to be found, and who is not a Third Degree member, like John Pool, their candidate for Governor. This, we repeat, comes with a bad grace from an organization who could not make a common constable of even the immortal Washington if he lived and refused to take their horrid oaths! What next?

Mr. Victor C. Barringer's Speech.

Mr. Barringer made a speech at the Know Nothing Convention here on Wednesday last. We did not hear him, but we are told he demagogued it most awfully and misrepresented Mr. Cantwell in a shameless manner. He was small enough—he who talks of "Davy Reid" being a "small thing"—to handle the term ten per cent. inadvertently used by Mr. Cantwell instead of ten cents on the hundred dollars. And this was so little in Mr. Barringer that even the *Watchman* in its notice of his speech, which is now before us, would not notice it. "Little things please little minds."

Mr. Barringer denied that the Know Nothings were seeking to array non-slaveholders against slaveholders. But you *are doing it* Mr. Barringer, whether you "seek" to do it or not. Why does Mr. Barringer say that *he did not like this business of niggers rubbing shoulders with white men?* And why proclaim that if any labor is to be forced from the State he would make nigger labor leave? Is such a state of things supposable, except you believe with Seward and Helper that there is an "Irrepressible Conflict between freedom and slavery?" Why talk in this manner, when the whole tendency of such speech is to array non-slaveholders against slaveholders? We don't say Mr. Barringer *means* to array these classes of our citizens, but we do say his mode of talking is calculated to do it, whether intended or not.

We quote from the *Watchman* Extra: "Mr. Barringer took up the tin cup argument and tore it to pieces; he showed that the whig platform expressly discriminated in favor of the productions of our own people." The "whig platform" *discriminates* in favor of the productions of our own people and against the productions of *other people*; but it also *taxes* every particle of the productions of our own people, expressly—taxes everything down to the very *tin cup*, for the Convention that adopted the "whig platform" voted down an amendment to exempt "tin cups, plates, and such small matters." Did it not? And Mr. Barringer is the man who in that Convention seconded a motion to reconsider the vote by which "tin cups, plates and such small matters" were to be exempt, and afterwards voted not to exempt them.

We quote again: "He showed further, in reply to Mr. Cantwell's argument of the day before, that equal taxation would save the landed interest of Rowan County about $2,000 annually in the way of taxes."

Let us see how this is. Mr. Pool estimates the value of *all the property* in the State of *every kind* to be $700,000,000. It is proposed to lay a tax of ten cents on each hundred dollars worth of this. That will produce $700,000—about what is now required for State purposes. Mr. Cantwell took these figures and showed that the taxes of Rowan would be increased from $15,000, now paid by her, to upwards of $20,000. He showed that of this sum of $15,000 the farming interest now pay, in round numbers, $4,000 to $5,000. He showed, too, that ad valorem taxation would so reduce the aggregate of taxes raised from interest, salaries and fees, dividend and profit, plate and jewelry, billiard tables, circuses, exhibitions, merchants capital, brokers, &c., &c., as to make a deficiency of some $7,000, which would have to be made up on property—real and personal estate. Rowan will have to raise $20,000. If it be not raised from the articles we have partly enumerated, it must come from other property. What is that property? The land and town property now taxed in Rowan, is valued at $8,006,386. That is a good round sum to begin on, and we will give a few figures to show what other property is yet to be taxed by this new system, upon which hardly a dollar has ever yet been paid. We find these figures in the Wilmington *Journal*, credited to the Raleigh *Press*. The list does not contain all the new subjects by any means, as will be seen, but it contains enough to lead the farming interests to look about them and take a view of their now untaxed property.—And practical men will be able to give a pretty good guess what proportion of these things Rowan will be taxed upon—bearing in mind, whilst doing so, that the culture of the tobacco plant is soon destined to run up the value of their lands and add materially to the value of their crops, &c. In introducing these figures the writer says:

We have made the assertion that according to Mr. Pool's *ad valorem* and the *ad valorem* of the whole party opposed to the Democracy, that slave property is not that which they want to get at alone. We will now prove by statistics—*figures which cannot lie*—that the only parties benefitted by this infamous proposition will be such men as have large amounts of Plate, Bank Stock, &c., the *plug ugly*, with his sword cane, bowie-knife and other accompaniments, such as playing cards, nine-pin allies, billiard tables, liquor shops, &c.

The total value of land in the State is estimated at about		$ 98,075,969
The number of horses 148,693, average value $70,		10,408,510
Asses and mules, in 1850, only 25,259, average value $80,		2,273,310
Milch cows 221,759, average value $15,		3,326,985
Working oxen, 37,309, $20,		746,180
Other cattle, 434,402, 8,		3,475,216
Sheep, 595,249, 2,		1,190,498
Swine, 1,812,813, 5,		9,064,065
We have not got the number of fowls, &c., consequently we do not here state their value.		
Bushels of wheat raised each year, 2,130,102, average value $1,		2,130,102
Bushels rye, 229,563, value $1,		229,563
do corn, 27,941,051,	1,	27,941,051
do oats, 4,052,078,	.50	2,026,039
Pounds of rice, 5,465,867	5	273,293
do tobacco, 11,984,786,	21	2,516,805
do cotton, 29,538,009,	11	3,248,180
do wool, 970,738,	20	194,147
Bushels of peas and beans, 1,584,252, average value 90 cents,		1,425,287
Bushels of irish potatoes, 620,318 average value $1,		620,318
Bushels of sweet potatoes, 5,095,709, average value 50 cents,		2,547,854
Bushels of barley, 2,735, average value $1,		2,735
Bushels of buckwheat, 16 704, $1,		17,704
Value of orchard products,		31,348
do produce market gardens,		39,462
Gallons wine, 11,058, average value $2,		22,116
Pounds of butter, 4,146,260 average value 20 cts.		829,258
Pounds of cheese, 95,921, average value 15 cents,		4,796
Tons hay, 145,653, average value $20,		2,913,060
Clover seed, hops, &c., and other seed,		10,000
Flax seed, silk, sugar cane, molasses, honey, beeswax,		3,200,000
Value of home manufactures,		2,086,522
do farming implements in '50,		3,931,532
do riding vehicles,		1,911,357
Others under $50 value,		500,000
Carpenter and other mechanics tools,		500,000
Value of furniture,		3,000,000
do animals slaughtered,		5,130,102
Total,		$200,835,364

We now leave the farming interests to consider these figures, and others they will suggest, and to make out if they can how it is Mr. Barringer proposes to reduce their taxes. In our next we will pursue the subject and Mr. Barringer, too, and convince every man of a particle of common sense that the result of *ad valorem* will be to burden the great mass of taxes upon the farming interests.

The Know Nothing Candidate.

A meeting of Know Nothings was held at Murphy's Hall, Salisbury, on Wednesday last, to nominate candidates to be badly beaten for the Legislature next August. We learn that the meeting consisted of about forty persons, many of them being Democrats, who were led by curiosity to see Know Nothingism in *public* meeting.

For the sake of form, a Committee was appointed to "prepare business" for the meeting; but in fact every thing had been fixed long since. It was none of our business, but we could have told over a week ago who the candidates would be. Old hands were at work in this matter—nothing was left to mere chance, or choice, or whatever you chose to call it. But whilst we might have told this, we confess we are still in the dark as to the *reason why* the Old Candidates were pushed aside and new ones trotted out. It is true we could tell *how* it was done, though it is none of our business, but we cannot see *why* it was done.

Dr. Ramsey was again nominated for Senator, and Messrs. F. E. Shober and Hamilton C. Jones, Junior, were nominated for the Commons. The Doctor reluctantly "went in," knowing that his senatorial days are *out*, and desiring, "under the circumstances" to retire on the laurels already won. But no other candidate was at hand—his "party had claims upon him"—and he again considered it a sacred duty and a patriotic act to come to the rescue of his country. No doubt in the [illegible] the Doctor will endear himself to posterity for the great *sacrifice* he has made—he is a very martyr in the cause.

Mr. Shober, no doubt, was gulled into this race by big promises to elect him, which promises will not be kept. Of course Mr. Shober, like the poor self-sacrificing Doctor, will be beaten. He is a "young man of prepossessing appearance, a gentleman and a scholar;" but he is also a very bitter, partizan, as green as a gourd in Legislative matters—and also a Know Nothing, which of itself is sufficient to beat him. Dr. Ramsey would be beaten if he were even *not* a Know Nothing.

Hamilton C. Jones, Junior, is nothing but a Leadstrong, relentless partizan. He is altogether out of place seeking to become a lawmaker. At a time like this, when the revenue system of the State is threatened with revolution—at a time, too, when the election of a Black Republican President may involve the serious question of a dissolution of the Union—at such a time, above all others, the County of Rowan and every other county should be represented in the State councils by men of experience, men of a comprehensive grasp of mind, men of cool and mature judgment.

Mr. Jones has already shown a fair specimen of his bitter party feeling and his utter want of judgment. In his remarks on accepting the nomination, we are told he said: "The Democratic party is doomed! Its doom was sealed on the bloody fields of Kansas and on the heights of Harper's Ferry." We confess we don't understand such language from a man seeking southern votes. What does it mean? It is just the language used by the sympathizers with John Brown. It is the language of those who said that the hanging of that bloody traitor by the Democratic Governor of Virginia, had placed his memory next to that of Jesus Christ!—What does Mr. Jones mean? And is such conduct as this—to [illegible] a villain who had come into the midst of [illegible] to head a servile rebellion and urged the use of the knife, the rifle and the brand upon the persons and property of peaceful and innocent men women and children—is it for hanging such a fiend as this, that Democracy is to be doomed! The people will demand to know what such language as this means, for it sounds strange and will be significantly construed by abolitionists, especially when taken in connection with the Irrepressible Conflict they see in the *ad valorem* question.

Personally we have not a word to say against these three gentlemen, nor do we expect to say a word against them personally. Politically, however, we must say they constitute a very weak ticket. This ticket has nothing to recommend it to its own party but blind zeal—nothing whatever to recommend it to the people generally. We entertain no doubt whatever of its overwhelming defeat.

The Know Nothings at Baltimore.

The great pow-wow at Baltimore is over! It was in session two days. Washington Hunt was chairman, and in his opening speech he called slavery "a miserable abstraction!" and hoped it or any other distracting element would not be brought before the Convention—and sure enough it wasn't. After much labor the following was brought forth, and what will Mr. Badger say after the awful platform he helped to build for the North-Carolina branch of the Nameless Party with No Platform, in February last?—

"Whereas, Experience has demonstrated that all platforms adopted by political parties have the effect of misleading and deceiving the people, and encouraging geographical and sectional parties, therefore,

Resolved, That both patriotism and duty require that we should recognize no policy or principles but those resting on the broad foundation of the Constitution of the United States and enforcement of the laws, *[great applause and six cheers]* and that as representatives of the Constitutional Union Party, and of the country, we pledge ourselves to maintain, protect and defend these principles, thus affording security at home and abroad, and securing the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

Where is the U. S. Bank—High Protective Tariff of specific duties (the words *ad valorem* didn't suit them)—Distribution of the Public Lands—Foreigners and Catholics—where are all these? Here we are, with a party which, in this State has no name, without a platform—the Southern wing going into a contest upon the Constitution of the United States—in other words, a platform with thirty-three faces—one for each State in the Union—nay one for every county in the Union if necessary—for every wretched cut-throat of an abolitionist will swear he stands on the Constitution! Well that secures *harmony* at all events. What a consummate set of tools the Democracy lately met at Charleston were in overlooking such a means of *harmony*!

Well, John Bell, of Tennessee, was nominated for president—by a majority two—for harmony was not to be risked in a two-thirds fight. And Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, was appointed to play second fiddle to John Bell. The Convention adjourned, *subject to the call of the Executive committee*, (wonder what that means) amidst loud cheers for the *Platform*—the delegates singing, in anticipation of a *decline*:

O Johnny, dearest Johnny, my heart still beats for thee;
I wonder if he's green enough, this Bell of Tennessee?

We stop the press to announce that the only *Bell* ringers in Salisbury are the Swiss Bell Ringers, and there are but ten of them. See advertisement in another column.

Know Nothing District Convention.

A meeting of Know Nothings, under the above style and title, was held at the Courthouse, on Wednesday afternoon last. The spirit which animated the movement may be inferred from the fact that of the ten counties comprising the District *five only* were represented. Mecklenburg was represented by *one* delegate. Anson and Stanly by *three* each. A motion was made to appoint a committee of *two* from each county to "report business," and accordingly the Mecklenburg one suddenly became two. Four counties had the power of *eight* delegates on committee—the other *six* counties had the power of *one* delegate.

A string of resolutions—a platform—of course were reported and adopted, and this, too, on the very day that the representatives of this same party in Baltimore were declaring that platforms were humbugs and were *intended* to deceive (they ought to know,) and that therefore they ought to be laid aside! However, that's none of our business. The Know Nothings of the 7th District repudiate such motions, and go in for platforms.

Wm. P. Bynum, Esq., of Lincolnton, was chosen Elector for the District, and Victor C. Barringer, Esq., was *not*. The patriotism of Gen. Young, the solitary representative of Mecklenburg, was rewarded by an Assistant Electorship, and M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba, was also rewarded in like manner. Then a string of sub-Electors were appointed by calling [illegible] Rowan.

Victor C. Barringer was the orator of the day—there was no other, though others wanted to speak—and then the Convention adjourned.

The Swiss Bell Ringers.

The lovers of delightful music would do well not to omit hearing the Swiss Bell Ringers, who will be at Murphy's Hall To-Night (Tuesday) and two following nights. On Saturday night last crowds were unable to gain admittance to hear them in Charlotte. The *Bulletin* of yesterday says.

Seldom, if ever, has any company visited Charlotte and met with so liberal and merited a reception and given such general satisfaction as this troupe. Their bell music was very fine especially "Yankee Doodle," and "Sweet Home," which were received with hearty and continued applause.

The violin and cornet solo were exquisitely rendered by Mr. Kessnick, as was the harp solo by Mrs Blaisdell, while the ballads and duets by the juvenile portion of the troupe elicited rapturous applause.—Little Katy's "Sixty-Two," notually took the audience by storm, and we doubt not from the general expression of every one, that the Court House will hardly contain the audience who are anxious to hear the Blaisdell Brothers' Swiss Bell Ringers on this, their last night. Our advice to all who wish to spend an evening pleasantly is to go and see them to-night.

MR. POOL IN THE WEST.—A business letter from a mountain county informs us that "Pool stock is above par in this county. I think there will be little doubt of his success in these Western counties."—*Observer.*

What counties, Mr. *Observer*? Somebody is humbugging *you* this time, as badly as you were humbugged on Mr. Pool's majority. We have another 200 gain to announce, and will tell you what county it will be in. We are assured upon reliable authority that Burke will increase her vote for Gov. Ellis 250 at least. Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

☞ Gov. Ellis, says the Raleigh *Press*, returned home on Wednesday in good health and spirits and expecting heavy gains in the East. His necessary attendance at the meeting of the Literary Board prevented him from meeting Mr. Pool at Washington. See new appointments in to-days *Banner*.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We have lately added to our list considerably, and our agent at Morganton sent us a list of seventeen more on Saturday. We are thankful for these evidences of good will, and hope to justify them. Send on more names and clubs. See our terms.

☞ We publish on our outside the List of Premiums to be awarded by the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society at its next annual Fair.

We notice that Messrs. Clark & Reeves are hard at work in getting ready their Tobacco Factory. They have with them Mr. Mason, of Petersburg, Va., as manager. We learn he is fully competent.

☞ The Sabbath School Children of Salisbury will have a public celebration on Saturday next. The gentlemen composing the Salisbury Brass Band have volunteered their services, and several good speeches may be expected. See notice of committee in another column. The ladies of the committee will accept our thanks for their polite invitation to be present.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

The Senate passed by a vote of 44 to 8 the Homested bill, so as to sell actual occupants land for two years at a quarter of dollar per acre.

The House has passed by seven majority the bill declaring null and void the laws of New Mexico with regard to slavery and peonage. Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, has reported five bills for the erection of Territorial Government, with Wilmot Proviso attached. Amendments were offered protecting slavery. Consideration postponed. The protective tariff bill was passed.

MISTAKE.—The Fayeteville Observer does injustice, no doubt unintentionly, to Jasper Stowe, Esq., in stating that he was once a Know Nothing candidate for Congress. That was his brother Sam., and Jasper voted against him.—*N. C. Standard.*

"Somebody has humbugged the Salisbury Banner by informing it that in this (Cumberland) county Ellis will gain 200. It is more likely to be Pool than Ellis that will gain."—*Observer.*

We do not like to boast any more than to hear anything misrepresented. We would state, and we mingle with the bone and sinew of the country about as much if not a little more than the *Observer* men, and claim to know the feeling that exists, the *Observer* cannot name a single Democrat of standing in the party who will vote for Mr. Pool, whilst we can place our hands upon any quantity of Oppositionists who will not vote for him.

The *Observer's* prophecy is like unto those it hath been making for the last ten years about the election of its nominee for Governor—all true.—*Fay. Cour.*

Cincinnati is the *Hamburg* of America, and the *Meat*ropolis of the West.

REPORTED FOR THE BANNER.

Democratic Meeting in Rowan.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE DEMOCRACY!

Ad Valorem Slain!—Panic in the Culvert!!

One of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of the Democracy of Rowan ever seen, took place at the Court House, on Tuesday last. We repeat, according to the testimony of the "Oldest Inhabitant," that the gathering was one of the largest ever witnessed on such an occasion; and the spirit which animated the throng was well calculated to strike panic into the K. N. culvert. And we record it with pleasure, as one of the "signs of the times," that ladies graced the meeting with their presence—an unmistakable sign that the fair sex are indignantly aroused at the proposition of the Opposition to tax their chickens, their butter and eggs. We tell the Opposition "the handwriting is on the wall," when the ladies enter the field. Stand from under!

On motion of Col. H. L. Robards, (after explaining briefly the object of the meeting,)

W. R. FRALEY, Esq., was called to the chair, and

John Sloop, Esq., and J. L. Lyerly, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Dr. A. M. Nesbitt, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee, (one from each Captain's District in the County,) to report nominations, for the Senate (in connection with the representatives of Davie) and for the House of Commons:

Litaker's.—John Sloop,
Atwell's.—Jacob Sloop,
Mt. Ulla.—W. L. Kestler,
Neeley's Mills.—James Hudson,
Wood's.—P. L. Barringer,
Hatter's Shop.—R. J. Linn,
Harkey's.—M. A. J. Roseman,
Morgan's.—Moses Lemly,
Gold Hill.—A. C. Earnhardt,
Town Company.—S. S. Trott,
Salisbury.—John I. Shaver, Robt. E. Love,
Lyerly's.—J. C. McConnaughey,
Miller's.—Dr. L. W. Coleman,
Lamb's.—J. P. Wiseman,

Col. R. B. Moore, from the Central Committee of the County, reported the following resolutions, which were subsequently,

On motion of Col. Robards, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Rowan are steadfast in their adherance to Democratic principles, and hereby heartily endorse the platform adopted by the late Democratic State Convention.

Resolved, That the administration of President Buchanan has been able, eminently conservative and national.

Resolved, That the administration of Governor John W. Ellis, has met the most sanguine expectations of his friends and has secured the respect and confidence of his political enemies, and that we heartily endorse his re-nomination and pledge him our warmest support.

Resolved, That the course of our immediate representative, Hon. Burton Craige, has secured our increased confidence.

Col. Robards drew the attention of the meeting to Edward Cantwell, Esq., of Wake, who was present, and said they would be pleased to hear from Him. (Loud calls for Cantwell.)

Robt. E. Love, Esq., from the Committee appointed to report nominations, reported that the committee recommend, with the concurrence of the County of Davie,

Charles F. Fisher, Esq., for the Senate,
N. N. Fleming and Maj. N. F. Hall, } for the Commons.

The nominations were received with great applause, and the report was unanimously adopted.

J. M. Clement, Esq., arose and said that as there were no delegates present from Davie he would assure the meeting that the nomination of Mr. Fisher would be quite acceptable to the Democracy of that county and would meet with their concurrence and heartiest support. He said this on behalf of the county and after consultation with other democrats present.

This announcement was loudly cheered.

On motion of Mr. Love, a committee was appointed to inform Mr. Fisher of his nomination.

Mr. Cantwell responded. He said his business in Salisbury was purely of a professional character and wholly unconnected with politics, and therefore he was taken by surprise. There was something inspiring, however, in the atmosphere of a Democratic gathering, which never failed to move him to utterance; something which always attracted Democrats to the council table—something in Democracy itself which enabled a Democrat of Raleigh or New Hanover to meet a Democrat of Rowan as a brother upon common ground, for counsel and advice—and there was something at this particular time to cause an Eastern Democrat to meet a Democrat of the West to consult means to save the interests, the credit and the honor of the good Old State. (cheers.) Without father preface, Mr. Cantwell proceeded to dissect the humbug *ad valorem*—first addressing himself to the Constitutional view of the question.—He called upon the county of Rowan to resent the violation of the compacts of the Constitution proposed by the Opposition. He called upon the Democracy to set their face against it, for if they failed to do so they would lose their character as a Democratic party and become a mere sectional party. The question in issue was a dry one—for there were neither flowers nor poetry in figures. There was no means of convincing the people of the evils, the wrong, the injustice of the Opposition scheme, except through the channel of reason. He would therefore use figures and appeal to reason—leaving flights of fancy to the Opposition.

We do not propose to follow Mr. Cantwell through his elaborate argument on the Constitutional view of this miserable humbug, as that part of the question is well understood by the people. We briefly state that the compromise of 1835 secured to the West a representative for every one of her counties and this secured her the complete control of the House of Commons. The East had power to resist the amendment which led to this, but granted it, on the sole condition, proposed by the West herself, that slave property should be secured from excessive taxation; and it was to resist this breech of faith now urged by the Opposition that the Democratic party was contending. He showed that the proposed change would give the East 37 of the Senators, leaving but 13 for the West. This he knew the West would not submit to—that she had no power in the Legislature to throw away; and that the next cry of the demagogues of the Western Opposition would be to change the basis to the White Basis—as a proof of which he called attention to their old position in the notorious Western Address.—What would then become of the barriers to abolitionism? Seward's scheme would receive a new impetus. Seward proposes to abolish slavery by Constitutional means, by securing such a majority of States in a Convention of States as to lead to its abolition by force of members alone, and in utter disregard of the guarantees fought for and secured in the Constitution by the fathers of the Republic. The Opposition of this State want to make slaves property and *only* property. Make them so, and the Black Republicans will then tell you that if slaves be only property and are entitled to representation in Congress, so is all the property of abolitionists of whatever kind, and the representatives of North-Carolina could not resist the force of the argument, should this wretched policy be forced upon the people of this State.—Then would the power we now derive in Congress from the representation given by three-fifths of the slaves be lost and we would lose some two or three members of Congress, and be more than ever at the mercy of our abolition foes. All this, and more which we have not space for, Mr. Cantwell showed to be the clear result [illegible] proposed by Opposition demagogues.

Mr Cantwell then addressed himself to the consideration of the matter as a mere question of dollars and cents. Mr. Pool and his friends estimate the value of the entire property of the State at seven hundred millions of dollars, ($700,000,000.) They propose to tax all this property ten cents on each one hundred dollars worth. Now this sum of $700,000,000, includes the value of every particle of property in the State—including negroes, old and young hale and halt, lands, houses and outhouses, crops, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, geese, ducks, their eggs—plows, harrows, wagons, carts, and every other article used upon the farm—household and kitchen furniture, beds, bedding and every other article, down to the childs tin cup, upon which a value can be put. This upon the authority of Mr. Pool. Ten cents tax, then, upon every hundred dollars worth of this property, will raise the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000)—about the sum now required by the public treasury, in round numbers.

Every bit of this property must be taxed to raise the necessary revenue; and Mr. Cantwell reminded his hearers that they would have to pay at this rate upon all of this property, if even they did not own more than ten dollars worth—for every bit of it was to be taxed to raise the $700,000. Not even could that be saved which was now exempt from execution for the poor man's benefit, for no law exempts from the liabilities to the State. This was the position of Mr. Pool and his party and from it they cannot escape. By this system not only would every man, woman and child owning this property be taxed, but it was plain to be seen that hundreds of articles now wholly exempt would be brought under taxation. The Opposition must not be allowed to escape from this, for Mr. Pool's declaration includes every single article of property. [illegible] as a proof that this was intended, Mr. Cantwell cited the fact that when Mr. Turner, of Orange, proposed to exempt such articles as tin cups, &c., the Opposition Convention voted it down. They positively refused to exempt these petty things—they could not violate their principle.

Mr. Cantwell now proceeded to illustrate how this system would work. The rich man's gold watch would be taxed no higher per cent. than the old woman's cow or chickens—the billiard table no higher than the poor man's plow—the fancy pleasure carriage no higher than the farmer's wagon—the gamblers cards no higher than the family bible or the school boys definer or dictionary—all will be taxed alike on the one unbending, heartless, unjust scale of ten cents on the hundred dollars worth. The first result of this miserable system would be noticed in the tax-collector's visit to count the number of your cows and chickens—to go over your land and ascertain the condit on of your crops—to call up your negroes, open their mouths to see if their teeth were all there—to strip them and examine them and to make them jump and run to see if their lungs were not worth more than the owner had represented them to be—in short to visit the home, the smokehouse and pantry, to see the contents of the old lady's chests and cupboard and make out his report and make a full return. And Mr. Cantwell indignantly denounced this as a most degrading system of inquisition and espionage; worse than that which existed of old over the mind and conscience of men. It was the most degrading to a free people and would never receive their sanction. It would expose the most secret condition of every man's private affairs and lead to insecurity, distrust and ruin to thousands.

Bringing the matter directly to the people of Rowan, the speaker showed how it would operate. He read from the last report of the Comptroller. The whole amount of taxes paid into the public treasury for the Fiscal year ending last September was $15,009.59—say $15,000 in round numbers. The whole of this amount from land and town property and polls was $6,962. The remainder $8,045 was ra

above given, will all have to be put upon real and personal estate, along with what is now paid, and every man knows that this great burden must fall upon the farming interest most unjustly.

These were some of the beauties of *ad valorem*. How different was this system from that of the Democratic party which proposes to discriminate for the benefit of the whole—taxing luxuries highly and necessaries lightly—leaving the matter in the hands of the majority of the representatives of the people. Very different was this Democratic doctrine from that of the Opposition, who would apply to every species of property—the luxury and the necessity—one unbending uniform rule.

Mr. Cantwell then asked what had the West to gain by the change? He showed that 42 counties of the West had paid last year into the public treasury $175,000—a little over one-fourth of the entire revenue. It might be a delicate matter for an Eastern man to say this, but coming from the centre of the State he, Mr. C., thought it might be received from him, who might be considered an impartial observer of these things. He showed that the West had paid but $175,000 into the treasury, whilst she had received in the same period $491,128 for her Western works. Besides this, the West had her full share of the honors of the State—the Governor, Public Treasurer, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and her full quota of the appointments on the different State boards. This, said he, the West has to give the Democracy credit for, with all its faults, and I take the liberty of telling you this, gentlemen, because people whose interests may be to be served will not. If then, the West obtains for her portion of public taxes a liberal share of the benefits of the State and a large share of its honors, too, why should she be a party to the defeat of the Democracy who have had the control of these things and who have ever stood by her? Mr. Cantwell then paid a glowing tribute to Gov. Ellis, as a Western man who had the full confidence of all sections and parties, and asked what was to be expected from the election of Mr. Pool. He concluded by recapitulating his arguments and figures. Mr. Cantwell was warmly cheered by the large audience who had patiently listened to him.

[*In making the calculations on Mr. Pool's figures, Mr. Cantwell inadvertently used the term *ten per cent*, instead often cents on the hundred dollars. This he corrected on having his attention drawn to it. But to show the littleness of the Opposition orators, including Mr. Victor C. Barringer, it was seized upon and commented on next day by all of them. Mr. Barringer, we learn, thought Mr. Cantwell had better go to school and study arithmetic. And we tell Mr. Barringer he had better do so too, and he would then learn that ten per cent. on $700,000,000, would produce a revenue of $7,000,000, instead of $700,000 as Mr. Cantwell made it. Drowning men *will* catch at straws.—Editor.]

J. M. Clement, Esq., was now loudly called for. After a very pretty introduction to his remarks he said he considered it the duty of every man to make known his opinions when called on, and most important on a proposed change of our Constitution and on our national policy in the present crisis. He alluded to the rights of the South under the Constitution and to the condition of affairs at the North affecting those rights. Why, he asked, thrust *ad valorem* on us now? Had the people called for this change? What primary meeting had urged it? Who had called for it? Why, said he, a set of antiquated politicians of the Opposition met in Raleigh and proposed the change.—They resolved upon a change of rulers and forthwith proceeded to excite the people upon a question of money. Why do this? he exclaimed. What have we to gain by it? This was not the time to excite and distract the people. What was our position in the Union? The blood of our citizens was hardly yet dry on the soil of a neighboring State. He drew attention to Seward and his doctrine: Seward had said "slavery must be abolished and you and I must do it." This was the aim, and to affect it, it was declared by Seward in his seat in the Senate that a reconstruction of the Supreme Court was one of the means to its accomplishment—by the appointment of Black Republican judges, and then the abolition policy would be carried out. This was the contest we were entering upon—that was the great question before us. At such a time, when every Southern man should stand up squarely for his section and his rights, then comes a set of antiquated politicians, with no stock in trade but blind prejudice, and they interpose with their miserable and contemptible hobby to distract and divide us. (loud cheers.) Let us see how this matter stands though continued Mr. Clement. In 1846 Gov. Graham proposed the very system of taxation we now adopt—that of taxing luxuries more than necessaries. And last Legislature Mr. Pool himself voted time and again against the principle he is now advocating. Why this change? Simply to divide the Democracy—for the motto of these demagogues is "Divide and Conquer!" O yes, they must divide. Having tested the Democracy when combined they know there is no hope except they divide us. (loud cheers.) See how they have changed front, he exclaimed. Not long ago it was catholics and foreigners—down with them! Put none but Americans on guard to-night—(loud laughter.) War was evidently declared. (continued laughter) We were no where in 1854, when Gilmer ran! Then their Presidential nomination!—and they put on the ticket a man named Andrew Jackson, as a kind of tail to make their kite fly. (loud laughter.) Then, they pretermitted all exciting questions—nothing but Sam, Sam. O, we were told that the Lodges were full of good Democrats—there was no *party* in it! And so they went. But one hot August day the people pretermitted Sam. (loud and continued cheers.) Where is Sam now?—(laughter) and what has become of the catholics and foreigners? (continued laughter.) Yes, where is Sam? Echo answers where. They now sing this good old song:

Oh no! we never mention *Sam*,
His name is never heard;
Our lips are now forbid to speak
That once familiar word. (Laughter.)

Well now they have a dog-latin cry—*ad valorem!* Who ever heard of such a platform? (Cheers and laughter.) And here they are playing at "fast and loose," with it. Where they are scarce the cry is down with the niggers! (Laughter,)—where they are *not* scarce, the cry is away with us! Let us go up to the mountains! They are covered from bottom to top with fat, *slick* cattle! (Cheers and laughter.) They are never fed, but are all the year round up to their bellies in clover, (Boisterous laughter)—there they are and they are not taxed at all. (Continued laughter.) And then when the cry is about here they go for the niggers—it is so in the bills out for the Opposition meeting. And then look at their universal system of taxation. The widow's cow and calf, her pigs and hens are all seized upon, and a system is proposed such as no set of wise lawmakers ever dreamed of. (Cheers.) There was no such thing dreamed of in a wise discrimination. The great objects of the Democratic party were in equalizing the burdens of taxation—to tax articles of luxury and those used by persons who know not the use of money or how to acquire it. But he called upon law makers to beware how they added to the already crushing taxes of the poor. Mr. Clement then proceeded to take a view of the matter as it affected the nigger, and showed that the tendency would be to drive the negro out of the State to seek markets where they would be more valuable. The inevitable effects of this would be to throw land out of cultivation, and where luxuriant crops are now seen, very soon would be witnessed the desolate spectacle of universal broom-straw, and the value of lands would as surely go down. (Cheers.) Mechanics, too, would feel it, and mechanic arts would speedily decay. The policy of our revenue system has heretofore been to encourage mechanic arts by taxing foreign made articles. This policy is now to be abandoned. Now man's industry is to be taxed and is to pay according to his exertions and his success. This *wise* law proposed by the Opposition demagogues will tax him to his heart's content. It will be a consolation for the industrious man to know that the greater his exertions and the greater his privations in scraping up a little property, the more he will be called upon to pay—the more corn and wheat he raises, the greater will be the State's demand upon him. There should be no such tax on industry, exclaimed Mr. Clement. And he proceeded to read to show what was really proposed by the Opposition. He cited the Raleigh *Register*, Mr. Gorrell, the Greensboro' *Patriot*, after consulting with Mr. Pool, to show that the scheme is to tax all and every species of property. When they tell you they are only after the nigger, said Mr. C., remember what I have just read.

But suppose they were merely after the nigger, is it just to the holders of that species of property, and is this not the very worst time it could be attempted? They are arraying the West against the East, and worse than that, they are arraying here in our midst one class of our citizens against another. It was the doctrine of Helper—a miserable wretch spawned in our midst—and would have the very effect he seeks, whatever be the aim of its originators.—No doubt their great aim is to divide the Democratic party, and to effect this they have resorted to the most inflammatory means. And then again, it will have the effect of weakening us for the Presidential contest. The men who are now set wranglingly arrayed against the slaveowner will of necessity go with reluctance into the contest. And he, the speaker, would take occasion to tell these leaders that they are pursuing a course which heretofore no party ever dared to pursue. (Loud cheers.) It was wrong, and the end might not be yet. (Continued cheers.)

But he called upon his hearers to be of good cheer. From every side the tidings of triumph come. (Cheers.) The Democratic party was cradled in storms, and was ever in struggles, and was ever crowned with success, too. (Tremendous cheering.) They could all remember that before the last Presidential election the cry was, Defeat Fremont by voting for Fillmore! (Laughter and cheers.) The grand central Committee issued an address, in those days, in which the people were assured that only in that way could Fremont be beaten. (Laughter.) Well, the Democracy knew all about those sayings and they took the ground that by the election of Mr. Buchanan only could Fremont be beaten. And what was the result? Fillmore got one single Southern State and no Northern State at all—and Buchanan was elected. (Cheers.) Now we have the same cry again. They call upon the people to vote for Pool and untold blessings will result. And they talk of the Democratic party being split up and destroyed. They forget the vitality of that party and there was not the shadow of a doubt of its triumph, whether they cry out vote for Pool or Fool. [Cheers and laughter.] The old party is invincible. [Cheers.] She bottoms herself on principle and nothing else, and she will elect the next President. They all knew the nature of the contest, that it will be a triangular fight. All will be right.

Mr. Clement concluded with a view of the parties to this fight, and fully believed that conservative measures would be taken at Baltimore and all matters would be settled to the good of the country and to the triumph of Democracy. Mr. C. was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his speech.

Maj. N. F. Hall was loudly called for. He thanked the Democracy of Rowan for the honor they had done him in the renomination, and for the suppore that had heretofore been extended to him. Whilst he had a heart he could never forget it.—He then briefly alluded to the new Opposition hobby and to the introduction of the question into the Legislature by Mr. Bledsoe. At that time not a single Senator was found to advocate the measure—not even Mr. Pool himself. It was denounced as a hobby and Mr. Bledsoe had been charged with making a hobby of it by Eastern members. It was nothing but a hobby now—espoused and advocated by men who had voted time and again against the principle; and Maj. H. stigmatized it as carrying out the doctrine of Helper—who recommended the extermination of slavery through the means of high taxation. Alluding to the Charleston Convention Maj. Hall said he had full confidence in the national Democracy and believed everything would come out right yet. In conclusion he said he accepted the nomination and would have ample opportunities of meeting his democratic friends during the canvass.

Mr. Fleming now entered and was called for. He felt thankful for the honor of a re-nomination, which he considered an endorsement of his past conduct as a representative. He accepted the nomination cheerfully, as he considered it a high honor, and pledged himself to use all honorable efforts to secure the success of Democratic principles.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Salisbury Banner.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

W. R. FRALEY, *Chair'n.*

JOHN SPELMAN, J. L. LYERLY, } *Sec's.*

For the Banner.

MR. EDITOR:—I propose to say a few words about *Misrepresentation, Agrarianism, Agitation, Conservatism, Changes, Clashes and Conflicts, Inconsistencies, Opposition, &c.*, giving some illustrations.—What I shall say is not intended to apply to the masses, nor to all their leaders, but only to the blindest and most unscrupulous, who now number but few, because the patriotic masses and many of their leaders have left the party. The few that yet keep up the name seem to have adopted as part of their policy that *whenever they lay themselves open to a charge, to charge the same on the Democrats.* At any rate it would be hard to conceive a grosser misrepresentation, whether intended or not, than the persistent assertion of the Opposition that the Democrats intend to tax every thing according to value except slaves. In the first place the Democrats never said so.—In the second place the idea is contrary to all Democratic policy, past and present, in State and Federal taxation. In the third place Gov. Ellis's first speech on the subject scouts at any such idea. The whole tone of his speech gives the lie to any such notion as entertained by Democrats, and the whole convention that passed the resolutions sat there and applauded the speech. If any man could have been fool enough to have thought in spite of all these evidences, the address of the State executive committee is particularly plain on this point, as the following extract will show:

"Now the Democratic principle has ever been, and is now, to adjust taxation so as to *bear as equally as practicable* upon the *various interests and classes of property* in all sections of the State. It takes into consideration not the *value* of the property *alone*, but its actual or potential productiveness; the cost of its protection, whether it be great or little; the ability of the owner to pay a contribution to the government; whether the tax will be a voluntary or an extorted one; and also, whether the general interest of the State and of the whole people demands that the ownership of that species of property shall be fostered or discouraged. So far from the concluding clause in the eleventh resolution of the platform of the Democratic party recognizing the justice and fairness of *ad valorem* taxation; and so far from that party's being willing to apply it to every subject of taxation, save and except slave property; by advocating an equalization of the burdens of taxation, it expressly repudiates any such doctrine, contending that no system of taxation can be just and fair which looks solely and only to the mooted value of the property to be taxed, without any regard to the other elements indicated, which are to be regarded in fixing the amount of any excise; and the only reason why taxing property of different species *ad valorem* is not always ruinous, is not because the *principle* is a correct one, but because many different species of property of the same value *chance* to have the same productiveness; the cost of their protection is *accidentally* the same; the owners *chance* to be equally able to pay taxes out of their profits; and the State and whole people are *casually* equally interested in fostering or discouraging the ownership of each. In such cases, and under such circumstances, the *ad valorem* system may be resorted to with justice and propriety. The Democratic doctrine of an *ad valorem* tariff upon imported goods, is not only entirely different in its character from this proposed system of taxation, but in its principle it clearly opposes it. The Democratic party is not to be deceived and misled, nor will you be, fellow-citizens, by words. The tariff bill of 1846 classified all articles likely to be imported under nine schedules, discriminating in favor of articles of prime necessity and against luxuries—the tax upon which last is eventually paid by the wealthy consumer—and ended with a free list. Schedule 1st, containing brandies, &c., was subjected to a duty of one hundred per cent. on the value of the goods: while schedule 8th, containing raw hides, dyestuffs, fertilizers and other useful articles in trade, manufactures and agriculture only paid a duty of five per cent. on the value; and schedule 9th, containing tea, coffee and other articles of prime necessity, makes out the free list, subjected to no duty at all. But the plan of the Opposition party, if there is meaning in language, is one uniform unbending rule of the same per centage on all species of property and *no free list.*"

If there is anything in politics plainer than this, I have never seen it. To charge democrats with intending to tax every thing alike, except slaves, is simply to charge them with a thing that they *never said or did.* On the other hand the *Opposition platform does not propose any free list at all.* I dare them to show it and stick to the common meaning of words. They only propose a very indefinite kind of *discrimination and don't recommend that!* They say it is *right and just* that *all* property should contribute its proportion towards the burdens of the State. Nobody knows who's to get the benefit of the *discrimination.*

Those who depend upon some Whig papers for information are not aware of the fact that *slaves are taxed more than three times as high as the whites.* Under the actual workings of the laws it is said that they pay more than *four* times as much taxes for benefits received, but the *constitutional* question is the only one up now. Under the present constitution,

A white man is taxed from 21 to 45 years of age.

A slave is taxed from 12 to 50 years of age, or 14 years longer, or more than 63 per cent larger.

According to *time* then, while
A white man pays 80 cents,
A negro man pays over $1,30 cents.

But as only white *men* are taxed, while negro *men* and *women* are taxed. Still,
A white man pays 80 cents,
A negro pays $2,60 cents, or three and one quarter times as much as a white person.

I allude to this mainly as an example of their misrepresentation. I will illustrate in a smaller way their propensity *to charge their intentions upon others.* About the time the present campaign opened, an Opposition sheet announced what was news to me, viz: that it had been arranged among the democrats for one to do this and another that, some to attend to "log rollings," &c., &c. It struck me at once that the opposition leaders had decided to adopt that system of tactics themselves, but I hardly supposed that they would say any more about it than to continue to charge it upon the democrats. But in the course of time one of the "log rolling" missionaries made his report in the same opposition sheet that had published the charge against the democrats, and he there developed the fact that he went there loaded and cocked and primed with the same opposition sheet, and there read and expounded to the crowd. How fair the statements of this paper must have been, I have already shown an example.

When we look at the state of affairs in N. C. at this time, and remember how it was brought about, and what the policy of the opposition is, and has been, and if we suppose them to remain consistent in their inconsistencies and injustice, and remember also how the opposition at the North is at this time endeavoring to stimulate the cupidity of their poor with the promise of land—in view of all these things we may expect to be charged with "agrarianism," and expect the opposition to assume all conservatism to themselves.—When we remember how they tried to get Gov. Ellis to call an extra session of the Legislature which would have increased the State debt and the general excitement, we may look for them to ridicule alarm and accuse the democrats of extravagance, and of trying to frighten women and children. When we see the Republican party North doing all they can to excite the excitable Northerners, and the opposition here using onesided representations to render the poor man discontented with his position, we may look to be charged as the *sole* agitators. Being advocates of specific duties in federal taxation, what so natural as for them to attempt to introduce the leveling system in N. C.? (Know Nothingism was sprung upon us before we were hardly done looking at the pictures of paddy worshipping Gen. Scott.) Having been formerly the too warm advocates of internal improvements, what was more natural than for them to try to degrade the State credit in the estimation of its citizens in 1858? Crying peace, peace! what was more natural than for them to revive sectional agitations that had slept for a quarter of a century, and that just as a Presidential contest is approaching, in which there will necessarily be too much excitement for the good of the country?

When men become accustomed to such things as these, what is more natural than for them to lose the power of persevering in either time or direction? What more natural than their clashing and contradictory statements with which no man can keep up without making out a table of them? Some declare that they intend to tax farming tools, and others declare that they do not intend to tax anything now exempt except slaves. Some say it will raise the tax on slaves, others say it will lower it, others say it will not make much difference. They all have one aim, and hence their authors never fall out. But wo! be to the democrat that steps between and discovers the clash. One will declare that the greatest evil that could befall the country would be the election of a Black Republican President, and denounce any democrat that insinuates that the opposition entertain any other notion, another will "prefer the very blackest Black Republican *to any democrat whatsoever*," and his statement passes without being noticed by the opposition cotemporaries that denounce the democrats for charging them with entertaing such notions. Now let us stick to these words—Seward and Giddings and Lovejoy, are among the "very blackest Black Republicans." Hunter and Douglas are considered Democrats. Now if these words signify any thing except extravagant language designed to inflame an implacable hatred against democracy, Gov. Ellis would be set aside by these oppositionists for Lovejoy, or Seward, or Giddings, or Blake! Of course this preference is extensible to the Presidency, for there is where they complain most loudly of corruption—there is where they sing of extravagance to the long-metre. Blind and reckless and dangerous is that opposition that knows nothing but opposition to whatever it comes in contact with—opposition to everything outside of its party—and displaying opposition inside in aiming at opposition outside—and whose history keeps up an irrepressible conflict with everything like consistency. Democrats occasionally give way to them, though superior in numbers, but it does no good. Democrats are willing at any moment to bury all past differences in forgetfulness, but they will not. And now they threaten to use all their efforts to deceive the people through another campaign, when I do not believe their leaders have any more notion that they can elect their man than Fillmore had of contesting Buchanan's seat after the election of 1856.

GASTON SUPERIOR COURT.—The Spring Term or the Superior Court for Gaston county was held last week—Judge Osborne presiding.

Hardaway Bone, convicted of the murder of James Cornelius, in Catawba county last summer, was sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of May. We learn that Bone threatens to starve himself to death, and has commenced by refusing to eat. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, he replied by asking the Judge to extend the time as long as possile. It is supposed that this request was made with a view to executing his threat or with the hope of escaping. It is said that satisfactory evidence has been obtained showing that he is a fugitive from justice, having committed one or two murders and other crimes in Tennessee or Georgia. His real name is Isham, not Bone.

On Wednesday, Wm. Murrill was put upon trial for killing a free negro called Macon Rankin. A. W. Burton and J. F. Hoke, Esqs., appeared for the State, and David Schenck and L. E. Thompson, Esqs., for the prisoner. He was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to be branded and imprisoned one year in Mecklenburg Jail.

Judge Osborne is spoken of in complimentary terms by lawyers as well as all others having business in court. Wherever he has been on the Circuit he has maintained the character of an able jurist and faithful public officer. Mr. Lander, the Solicitor, being absent, the duties were ably discharged by Messrs. Burton and Hoke.—*Charlotte Democrat, 8th inst.*

KNOW-NOTHING MEETING IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—There was a meeting in the 7th ward, Friday, under the auspices of the Seventh Ward Union Association as it is called. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina who spoke of the great sectional parties who were trying again, as he thought, to arouse sectionalism in each section of the country, by appealing to the people, North and South. He was followed by the Hon. Mr. Thompson, of Indiana, who spoke for some time.—*States and Union.*

STATE STOCK.—North Carolina Bonds are quoted in New York at 96¼, the last sale having been of a lot of $10,000 worth at that price. Virginia 92½.

Treasurer Courts advertises for sale in Saturday's Standard $100,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, issued under "An Act authorizing the Public Treasurer to sell the Bonds of the State for certain purposes."

These bonds are sold to pay off a debt of the State which is about maturing, and will be issued in sums of $1000, $500, $200 or $100 each, to suit purchasers, bearing date 1st January, 1860, with Coupons attached, payable semi-annually. Those of $1,000 and $500 will run thirty years, and the $200 and $100 ten years.

STOCKS.—Twenty shares of Cape Fear Bank stock were sold in Tarboro' the other day at $129, 50 per share, and 5 shares of Wil. and Weldon R. R. stock for $75,30 per share.

DANIEL WORTH.—This bailed and unwhipped abolitionist, having forfeited his bail, $3,000, and escaped to New York City, is "holding forth" to large crowds, abusing North-Carolina, and endeavoring to raise money as *he* says to make good the amount which his sureties have lost by his escape. He says he was enabled to leave the State through the interposition of two slaveholders, who had signed his bail-bond; and that another slaveholder drove him (in disguise) by a circuitous route to the borders of the State.—*Standard.*

REPORTED DEATH OF TOWNSEND HARRISS.—We see it reported that our Consul General to Japan is dead.

SALISBURY PRICES CURRENT

MAY 15, 1860.

Corrected Weekly by Sprague Bro's, Grocer

APPLES—		MOLASSES:	
dried	50 to 1 00	Sugar house,	60 to 70
BACON—		Common,	34 to 45
Hams,	13½ to 15	NAILS,	5 to 6
Sides,	12 00	OATS,	40 50
Hog Round,	11 11½	LINSEED OIL:	
BEEF,	4 to 5	per gallon,	1 00 to 1 25
BEESWAX,	25 to 25	TANNERS OIL:	
BUTTER,	12 to 20	per gallon,	75 to 1 00
CANDLES:		POTATOES:	
Tallow,	15 to 20	Irish,	50 to 70
Adamantine,	25 to 30	Sweet,	50 to 62
Sperm,	40 to 50	RAGS,	2½ to 00
COFFEE:		SALT:	
Rio,	12½ to 14	Sack,	$1 70 1 80
CASTINGS,	4 to 5	Bushels,	1 00 to 0 00
COTTON,	9 to 10	SHEETING:	
Corrox yarn,	95 to 1 00	Brown, 4-4,	9 to 9½
CORN,	70 75	SUGAR:	
FLOUR:		Brown,	8 to 11
per 100 lbs,	2 70 2 85	Loaf,	14 to 17
per bbls	5 70 5 85	Clarified,	10½ to 12½
FEATHERS,	30 to 35	TALLOW,	10 to 12½
IRON:		TURPENTINE,	87 to 00
Bar,	5 to 00	WHEAT,	100 1 30
Moulds,	5½ to 00	WOOL,	30 to 35
Tire,	5 to 6	WINDOW GLASS:	
LARD,	11 12½	10 by 12	$2 25 to 0 00
MEAL,	70 80	10 by	2 50 to 3 00

Report of the Committee of Finance for the County of Rowan.

To the Worshipful Justices of the County Court of Rowan.

The Committee of Finance would present to your Worships their usual annual report.

We have examined and settled the accounts of the officers who receive and disburse the County funds. We find in the hands of the Treasurer, and the Board of Wardens of the Poor on settlement of his accounts a balance of $116.18. The total Revenue that has come into the hands of the county Trustee for the current year is $5,183.43 which added to balance in his hands last year of $2,221 amounts to $7,404.61. His disbursements amount to $6,019.75, leaving a balance of $1,384.90 in county Trustees' hands; a large part of this balance will be absorbed by dues to Clerks and Sheriff for their claims against the county for fees in Insolvent State cases and extra allowances, &c. The claims against the county allowed and listed by your committee and now recommended to be paid come to $2,003.

The Court House debt due from the County has been reduced only about $300 in the last year—the interest on part of the debt has not yet been paid, but must be met at this term—the debt on this account is now about $8,500. The increased value of the Real Estate in the county as shown by the new assessment is about $400,000.

The extraordinary demands on the County Treasury, caused by expense of the Cupulo or; the top of the Court House of about $600e the cost of the new assessment of Real Estate of $750; of paying an increased number of Jurors at a higher rate of per diem allowance o- about $700; the maintainance of Indigent In, sane at the Asylum, of some $700 more—in all, involving an increased expenditure of $2,700-renders it imperative on your Worships largely to increase the tax, for county uses, both on land and polls.

Your Committee are constrained to ask the Court to levy and cause to be collected the following tax to wit:

For County uses—
On every $100 value of land, 30c. on Polls 75
The Poor, 3 " 10
Common Schools, 7 " 15
Making in the aggregate $104 on Land and one $1 on Polls.

As many of the assessors and takers of Tax lists have not filed their accounts for services with your committee, and must therefore remain unpaid a year, your committee ask permission of your Worships to be allowed to pass on, and if approved, to issue county orders in favor of such county creditor, whenever such claims are presented to your committee; and your committee further ask to be allowed to issue an order in favor of the contractor for erecting the Cupulo on the Court House, whenever he shall file with the committee the certificate of the Commissioners appointed by the Court, approving and receiving the work.

There is one other subject to which your committee would invite the attention and action of your Worships, and that is: the heavy expense to the county of maintaining the incurable Insane indigent Patients from this county at the Asylum. It costs the county annually $144 for each Patient at the State Asylum.—Such patients can be supported at our own Poor House at a cost of $50 to $60, and your committee now ask your Worships to instruct the committee of Finance and Board of Wardens to enquire into the condition of the several patients who are now county charges at the Asylum, and in their discretion to remove and provide for at our county Poor House all such patienes as may be reported to them as incurable.

D. A. DAVIS,
JNO. I. SHAVER,
A. HENDERSON, } Committee of Finance.

Published by order of Court.

AN ADDRESS

WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE METHodist Church in Salisbury on Friday evening, the 18th of May, by Rev. T. M. JONES, President of Greensboro' F. College.—Come every body.

COMMITTEE.

May 15. 47-1t.

Cotton Saw Gins.

COTTON SAW GINS, OF THE BEST quality, with ten-inch saws, movable chilled ribs, tinned brush, and all necessary improvements, delivered at any Railroad landing in the State at $2 per saw. Planters intending to purchase Gins of the subscriber will do well to send their orders early, as there is generally a crowd of work late in the season.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Winnsboro', S. C.

☞ Premiums awarded at the State Fair, Nov. 1858 and 1859.

March 17, 1860. 39-3mosbl[illegible]3, 1860. 41-tf

MURPHY'S HALL!

First Appearance in Salisbury!

POSITIVELY
For Three Nights Only.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
May 15, 16 and 17.

THE ORIGINAL
BLAISDELL BROTHERS,

SWISS BELL RINGERS

Have the honor to announce, that at the solicitation of the most influential citizens, they will perform as above, on which occasions, in addition to the BELL MUSIC, there will be VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMANCES of a High order.

[*Comments of C. D. Prentice, Louisville Journal.*]

"The Blaisdell Brothers closed their engagement in Louisville last night. There was a very large audience of our most fashionable and religious fellow-citizens. These entertainments being moral are attended by the most scrupulous, and the Company are deserving of success."

Admission 50 cents.—Children and Servants half-price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, to Commence at 8.

SELLING AT N. Y. COST!
A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

HAVING DETERMINED TO CHANGE my present business with the object of going into a more general one, I will offer all my Ladies Dress Goods, Laces, and Embroideries at New York cost for cash. Ladies in want of such articles will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to close them out. I am also selling all goods on hand at greatly reduced prices.

A. MYERS,
No 4, Granite Building.

Salisbury, May 15. 47 tf.

Sabbath School Celebration.

THE Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian and Missionary Sabbath Schools of this place, having set apart Saturday the 19th of May for speaking and other exercises, and afterwards for a Pick Nick, the Committee of Arrangements do hereby cordially invite the Ladies Tract Society, the Salisbury Brass Band, Intendent of Police and Town Commissioners, and all members of other Sabbath Schools, Ministers of the Gospel, and standing Officers of churches who can be present, to unite with them. Parents, children and strangers are specially invited to attend the speaking and exercises.

The procession will form at half past 9 A. M., on street in front of the Presbyterian Church and march to the place of speaking by 10 o'clock.

By order of Committee of Arrangements.

NEW MANUFACTORY IN SALISBURY, N. C.

I HAVE NOW COMPLETED AND HAVE IN operation Machinery by means of which I can safely say that I can supply all of North Carolina with neat and good Cottage and other Bedsteads as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be had from New York or any where else.—Give me a call and I will give satisfaction.

A liberal discount to dealers in preference to employing agents.

Factory a few doors below Thos. E. Brown's Livery Stables.

Office Furniture Rooms opposite R. & A. Murphy's Store.

SAML. R. HARRISON.

Salisbury, May 1. 46-3m.

Matresses! Matresses!

THE MOST IMPROVED SPRING AND other Matresses, for sale by

S. R. HARRISON.

May 1. 46-3m.

RARE SIGHTS AGAIN, AT McNeely & Young's.

SPRING & SUMMER, 1860

Can't be excelled by any body in Styles, Quality and Prices.

THE STOCK OF GOODS WE ARE NOW opening is superior to any we or any body else have heretofore presented for public favor. They have been selected with special reference to the wants of our customers, our experience warranting the assumption that we know what is needed. The terms on which we have made our purchases enables us to sell as cheaply as any other house in the State, and the principle upon which we transact our business—

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS,"

will cause us to sell cheaper than many who sell "as cheap as the cheapest."

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

will bear the strictest examination. They will be found to be of exceedingly beautiful styles, and as cheap as can be met with anywhere.—The following is our stock in part:

Dress Silks, French and English Merinos
Do. De Lains, plain and fancy
Peplins, Bombazines, Alpacas
French, English and American Prints
A very large stock of Lace and Embroideries
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c
Our stock of Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans
Domestics, Ginghams, Bed & Negro Blankets
beyond competition as regards quantity, quality, and prices
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, in great variety, at very low prices
A heavy stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we promise to sell to all who give them a FAIR examination. Our

DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS

at $1.25 surpass any thing ever offered in Salisbury.

Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Flats and Bonnets, of all sorts, sizes and prices

Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs

Nails, Woodware, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Rope, Bagging, Crockery and Queensware, and a full stock of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Salt. Shot, Powder, and Lead.

We adhere to our Original Motto:

POLITENESS TO CUSTOMERS, AND SMALL PROFITS.

We beg leave again to return our most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and hope by strict attention to business and low prices, to merit a continuance of the same.

We are still **at the old stand on the corner,** opposite the Mansion Hotel.

Call and examine our stock, and we will convince you that we have more goods and sell them at lower prices than any house in Salis-

McNEELY & YOUNG.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRICER HAS JUST RETURNED from market, and is now receiving and opening a complete and full assortment of

Groceries,

consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Tea, Pepper, Spice, &c., with every other article usually kept in similar establishments, all of which will be sold as usual at exceedingly low prices. His stock of

Dry Goods

is far superior to any, as those who have favored him with their patronage can testify. The stock of

Hats & Caps

and

Boots & Shoes

cannot be equaled, either in style or texture, having had the most of them made to his order. The stock of

Sole Leather

and

Saddles

is full and complete and will be sold, at unusually low rates, and which only will be

Distributed

at this establishment exclusively for CASH.

For Nothing

has a more desired effect than a cash system.—Therefore a call is earnestly solicited, before purchasing elsewhere

At FRANKFORD'S.

SALISBURY.

April 24, 1860. 44-tf

HOFFLIN'S CLOTHING, &c.

Twenty-five per cent. less than can be purchased anywhere else in Western N. C.

If any one doubts this let him call and see before purchasing elsewhere,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Underclothing, &c., &c., for Men and Boys.

M. HOFFLIN respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he has now completed his Spring and Summer Stock of Goods comprising every article required in the ouffit for Men and Boys—Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Hose, Neckties, Boots, Shoes, &c. Every style of goods will be found in these articles, from Superfine Broadcloth to the Roughest Negro cloth, and the prices will be found to correspond with the quality of the article—except that in every case

A saving of twenty-five per cent.

will be effected on purchases made of him, as compared with the cost elsewhere. The subscriber means this, for he has made his own purchases for cash and is determined to extend his business by adopting the motto "small profits and quick returns." He solicits an examination of his goods and a comparison of his prices with those of other houses, and if the truth of what is here stated be not verified he will stand convicted of saying what is not so. Give him a call.

GOODS SOLD BY HOFFLIN WARRANTED TO BE WHAT THEY ARE REPRESENTED.

The subscriber takes occasion to thank his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage he has received and he pledges his best exertions in connection with an earnest desire to deal fairly, to merit not merely a continuance of that patronage but also an enlarged support.

☞ Observe the place—On the Old Mansion House Corner. M. HOFFLIN.

Salisbury, April 10, 1860. 42-3m

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES AT THE NEW STORE!

WE RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country that we will sell from this day our large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., at reduced prices.

We invite every one, to examine our stock and see where the best bargains are to be had.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, May 1. 45-tf

☞ We shall open to-day a few cases of Calico, warranted fast colors at 10 cents a yard,

ICED SODA WATER.

WITH THE FINEST FLAVORED SYRups of the day is now open at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

April 17.

Window Glass! Window Glass!

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES FOR SALE at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

April 3. 40

LAND PLASTER, for sale by SPRAGUE BROS.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY IN SALISBURY, TO FARMERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE arrangements to commence the MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO in the town of Salisbury, take this method of informing farmers that they are prepared to pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR TOBACCO,

We will purchase in any quantity to suit sellers, though we desire to buy a large amount. Farmers will have no need to send off their crops to distant markets, as we will pay the highest cash prices. Give us a call.

CLARK & REEVES.

May 1. 45-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN APpointed Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, is now prepared to furnish the Public with this very valuable, fine and indispensable article in Domestic Economy. These Machines can be seen in operation at my Store, No. 4, Granite Building. A. MYERS

Salisbury, May 8, 1560. 46—tf

REJOICE! REJOICE! REJOICE!
LET THE WORLD REJOICE!

SCIENCE HAS TRIUMPED OVER DISEASE!

SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF VACCINATION by Dr. Jenner, no event has created so great a sensation in the medical and the general world, nor conferred such great blessings on mankind, as the discovery by DR. MONTARDE, of Paris, of his

MIRACULOUS PAIN KILER

and GREAT FRENCH RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Dr. Montarde having been convinced that most of the miseries of life are owing to the minor and every day complaints from which people suffer, such as Toothache, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Cholic, Dyspepsy, Rheumatism, &c. devoted all the powers of his great, comprehensive and scientific mind to the discovery of an immediate specific for such complaints. The result is Dr. Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer and Great Rheumatic Remedy; the wonderful success of which immediately on its introduction, has never had a parallel. Millions of bottles were at once sold on the Continent and in Great Britain and Ireland, while from all quarters Certificates of extraordinary cures performed, and attesting its great virtues, were poured in from the first people of every country In our own City, State and Country, its success has been equally flattering since its introduction. Thousands of bottles have been sold—immense suffering relieved, and positive happiness bestowed on thousands of our citizens.—IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE the worst TOOTHACHE in half a minute, the worst NEURALGIA in half a minute, the worst SICK HEADACHE in half a minute, the worst RHEUMATISM in one or two applications. While Debility, Flatulency, Fever and Ague, Cholera, Cholic, and all such complaints absolutely vanish at its use. We do not say of this medicine equal to all of others—"that after four or five bottles relief may be expected." We confidently assert that in using Dr. Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer and Great Rheumatic Remedy, the relief is instantaneous, whilst the price of this Great Blessing is only 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

For sale in Salisbury, N. C., wholesale and retail by W. H. WYATT, Druggist, Nos. 186 188 Main Street.

April 10. 42-tf

TO CONSUMPTIVES
AND
NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, FOR SEVERAL years a resident of Asia, discovered while there, a simple vegetable remedy—a sure Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Nervous Debility.* For the benefit of Consumptives and *Nervous Sufferers*, he is willing to make the same public.

To those who desire it, he will send the Prescription, with full directions (*free of charge*); also a sample of the medicine, which they will find a beautiful combination of Natures' simple herbs. Those desiring the Remedy can obtain it by return mail, by addressing

J. E. CUTHBERT,
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 429 Broadway, New York.

April 17. 43-3m

MOTHERS

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of

DR. EATON'S
INFANTILE CORDIAL,

and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE

of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for CHILDREN TEETHING, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD and CROUP, also for softening the gums, reducing inflammation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal—being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of CONVULSIONS OR OTHER FITS. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, this you can rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle.—Prepared only by

CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

BLOOD FOOD

HEALTHY human Blood upon being

ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the TRUE STANDARD. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules of blood. Supply these deficiencies, and you are made well. The BLOOD FOOD is founded upon this theory—hence its astonishing success. There are

FIVE PREPARATIONS

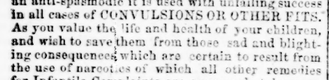
adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, or any affection whatever of the THROAT or LUNGS including CONSUMPTION, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Complaints arising from Over-use, General Debility, and Nervous Prostration. No. 2, for Liver Complaints. No. 3, for Dyspepsia. Being already prepared for absorption it is taken by Drops and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weakness, &c. See special directions for this. For Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney, and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the BLOOD FOOD $1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by Henderson & Enniss, and by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

Nov. 15 22-1y

Exchange Restaurant
ON MAIN STREET,
NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,
IN BEARD'S NEW BRICK BUILDING.



IN THIS RESTAURANT WILL BE FOUND daily Fresh Norfolk Oysters,

Stewed,
Chafed,
Fried,

or served up in any other way, Ham and Eggs, Wild Game, Coffee &c.

Also will be found at the Bar.

Heidsie,	Brandies,
Anchor,	Whiskeys,
Pale Sherry,	India Ale,
Port,	Scotch Ale,
Maderia,	Brown Stout,
Hock,	Porter,
Claret,	Fresh Cream Ale, &c.,

☞ Billiard and Bagatelle Tables in the Saloon above.

January, 1st. 1860. W. J. MILLS. tf-29.

COLLECTING AGENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERvices to the public as a Collecting Agent in and about Salisbury. He holds the appointment of Tax Collector for the Town, and therefore feels authorized to refer persons to our Intendant and Commissioners as to qualification.

JOHN BEARD.
Collecting Agent.
48-tf

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not relieved, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.
Sold by HENDERSON & ENNISS and W. H. WYATT, Salisbury, N. C.

March 6, 1860. 38-1y

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, as Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, with confidence in its recommendation.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and is so set in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulency, Female Weakness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Jaundice, Flatulency, Female Weakness successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify.) In twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice for many years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which use, has induced me to place all express in regard to their merits within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL is a combination of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act on every part of the alimentary canal, and are so blended, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain over the whole body, Sour Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, and Soreness over the whole body, frequently, if neglected, Loss of Appetite, Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Weight in the head, Headache, or slight Inflammatory Symptoms, Weakness in Children or Adults, Dizziness, Partiter of the Blood from a boil to the most numerous form. Dose, 1 to 2.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

LIVERY STABLE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Opposite the Mount Vernon House

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OCCUPIES the extensive stables opposite the Mount Vernon House, where Travelers and the public generally can

HIRE HORSES AND BUGGIES AT REASONABLE RATES.

Conveyances can be supplied at any time and sent to any part of the country.

The subscriber assures the public that his stock of horses, buggies, &c., are fast and good.

Every care will be taken of animals intrusted to the subscriber, as the entire establishment will receive his personal attendance.

Passengers on either of the trains, stopping in Salisbury will find an Omnibus at the depot, to convey them to any part of town.

M. A. BRINGLE,
Proprietor.

Salisbury, Jan. 20th, 1860. 31-tf

ALWAY ON HAND,
TO SELL OR BUY.

BACON, Lard, Butter, Corn-Meal, Flour, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice, Ginger, Almonds, Candy, Raisins, Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon, Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed Cord, Plow lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-petre &c. for sale cheap.

Terms: Cash or Produce.

J. F. MOOSE.

June 14, 1859. 49—tf.

WATER! WATER! WATER!

A LIFE-SAVING INVENTION IS NOW offered to the public in the form of McMechen's Patent Artesian Well Auger. Wells bored with this machine supercede the old-fashioned Wells on account of

Cheapness,—Cost 100 per cent. less.
Durability,—Will last for years.
Convenience,—Occupies about 2½ feet.
Quantity,—Supply always equivalent to the demand.
Cleanliness,—Totally excluding rats, snakes, frogs, and can be cleansed in 10 minutes—(no necessity in going down.)
Safety,—Children cannot fall in and drown.

And possess many superior advantages over the old-fashioned well. Voluntary testimonials, from persons who have these wells in use, shown if requested. Orders left at the Mansion House or at the Store of Brown, Coffin & Mock, promptly attended to.

CHAS. F. HARRIS.

Salisbury, May 1, 1860. 45-4t.

QUICKSILVER.

3 JARS QUICKSILVER, FOR SALE AT HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

41

FROM THE SOUTH,

20 H'ds Molasses and a lot of Prime Rio Coffee, SPRAGUE BROS.

Ho! for a Grand Fortune.
GRAND SCHEME
FOR
MAY, 1860.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY!
McKINNEY & CO., Managers.
Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature!

25,828 PRIZES.

More than ONE PRIZE to every TWO Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000!!
Tickets only $10.

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

To be Drawn each Saturday in 1860.

In the City of Savannah, Ga.

Class 70, to be drawn May 5.
Class 71, to be drawn May 12.
Class 72, to be drawn May 19.
Class 73, to be drawn May 26.

MAGNIFICIENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$60,000	is	$60,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	4,000	is	4,000
1 "	3,000	is	3,000
1 "	2,000	is	2,000
1 "	1,500	is	1,500
1 "	1,100	is	1,100
5 Prizes of	1,000	are	5,000
10 "	500	are	5,000
2 "	400	are	800
2 "	300	are	600
2 "	200	are	400
50 "	150	are	7,500
100 "	100	are	10,000
100 "	95	are	9,500
100 "	85	are	8,500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

25,448 Prizes amounting to - - - $212,140

25,828 Prizes Amounting to $266,640
WILL BE DRAWN THIS MONTH.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificates of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets			$60
" "	"	10 Half "	30
" "	"	10 Quarter "	15
" "	"	10 Eighth "	7.50

LOOK AT THIS!
A SPLENDID DRAWING
ON
THE THREE NUMBER PLAN!

Which takes place on every Wednesday and Saturday in 1860.

1 Capital Prize of	$23,000
1 prize of	4,500
1 Prize of	4,000
1 Prize of	3,000
1 Prize of	2,171,20
10 Prizes of $700 are	7,000
40 Prizes of 175 are	7,000
50 Prizes of 125 are	6,250
259 Prizes of 80 are	20,720
64 Prizes of 50 are	3,200
64 Prizes of 30 are	1,920
64 Prizes of 20 are	1,280
5,632 Prizes of 10 are	56,320
28,224 Prizes of 5 are	141,120
34,412 Prizes Amounting to	$281,481,20

Whole Tickets $5.
Shares in Proportion.

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.—Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates by Mail or Express to be directed to

McKINNEY & CO., Savannah Ga.

February 29, 1860.

THE IMPORTED
BLACK HAWK COLT RAVEN

TERMS:.....$40.

All insurance money to be paid as soon as the mare is considered with foal. All mares put by the season to be paid by the season.—All casualties at the owner's risk. All mares parted with before foaling to be considered with foal.

RAVEN is a three year old Black Stallion, was got by Black Bird, he by the Vermont Black Hawk, Raven is 15¾ hands high, his color jet black, white hind feet, is of good blood and exceedingly well proportioned colt, perfectly sound, fine action, and for strength and beauty cannot be surpassed. His dam by Bullrush Morgan of Vermont, beautiful Blood Bay, black mane and tail 15½ hands high.

RAVEN was raised by John McGee, of Canada; he has taken first Premiums at several Fairs, at which he was exhibited. His owner claims the name of "Raven" (see Wilkes' N. Y. Spirit of the Times, for December 3d, 1859.)

Black Hawk is widely known. In himself and his progeny, he has acquired a name from Canada to Texas. To give his biography is not the object of this article; but some general facts in regard to his origin and character will not be out of place in this connection. He was bred by the late Wingate Twombly of Greenland, N. H.; was by the horse known as "Sherman Morgan," his dam (owned by Mr. Twombly) was said to have been in part of English blood, and from New Brunswick. "Sherman Morgan" was by the first, or "Justin Morgan," so called. Black Hawk was for several years well known as a trotter. His full speed was never ascertained; but in several instances he trotted a mile in two minutes and forty-two seconds.—But he is most remarkable for a combination of speed with strength and power of endurance. At the Cambridge Course, in 1842, he won a match of $1000, by trotting five miles in sixteen minutes, and has performed other feats equally as extraordinary. He never was beaten.

His progeny partake of his properties in a high degree. No horse of which we have any account has left his impress more strikingly, and his future rank will be among those most distinguished for the improvement of their species. The reputation of Black Hawk's stock is such that they command a ready sale, and a large proportion of them bring very high prices. It would be desirable to know the whole amount of money which has been received for those of his progeny that have been sold, but this is impracticable. We have before us a list comprising a portion of those who have been bred and sold in the town of Bridport, Vermont, where he has been kept since 1844. From this it appears that 38 animals and an interest in the 39th, to the amount of one-half have brought the sum of $22,737, or an average of $599 (and a fraction) each! Their ages ranged from six months to six years. Most of them were colts, (entire) but some were geldings and some fillys. This is wholly from actual sales in this town, and has no reference to stock on hand.—It shows in a favorable light the estimation in which the stock is held where it is best known.

RAVEN will stand for mares at Salisbury. Mares sent from a distance will be boarded at one of the best Livery Stables in the State, and receive the very best attention.

JNO. A. HOLT.
H. C. SIMONTON.

The prices that Black Hawk Colts command East and elsewhere are enormously high; the stock is held in high estimation and daily improving.

Salisbury, March 27, 1860. 40-4m

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!

A. MYERS, No. 4, GRANITE BUILDING, calls the attention of Gentlemen to his magnificent Stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

which, for style, durability and quality, cannot be surpassed. He invites an examination from those wishing to purchase.

March 13. 38-tf

New Family Grocery Store,
IN SALISBURY, N. C.

A New Establishment and an Entirely New Stock,

AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES

J. B. BEARD

TAKES pleasure in notifying his friends and the public generally, that, having taken the spacious room first door above the Messrs. Jones' Hardware Store, he has just opened a large supply of every article usually kept in a family grocery Store: all of which he offers remarkably

Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.

He has constantly on hand a large Stock of choice Groceries, intending always to keep a sufficient supply of those of the very finest quality, which he is determined to sell at very short profits. In his selection, besides country produce and many other articles of daily consumption, the following may always be found:

Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Rice,
PEPPER, GINGER SPICES,
Crackers, Raisins, Pickles,
BACON, LARD, FISH,
CANVASSED HAMS,
Mustard, Sardines, Vinegar,
SODA, No. 1 MACKEREL, PICKLED SALMON,
Soap, Starch, Candles, Blacking,
INDIGO, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, CAPS,
Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He will always hold himself ready to pay the highest prices for merchantable country produce of all kinds; and, as he intends to trade with as much liberality as the markets will permit, he respectfully invites all to give them a call.

Salisbury, April 4, 1859. J. B. BEARD. 39 tf.

LEATHER.

A very superior lot of **Upper Leather and Calf Skins**, for sale by

ma 11 J. B. BEARD.

Liquors, Wines, Segars, &c., of the choicest Brands, constantly on hand, and for sale by J. B. BEARD.

HIDES.

THE highest market price paid in Cash for **Green and Dry Hides**. Apply to

ma 11 J. B. BEARD.

FOR RICHMOND VIA
NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, TWICE A WEEK, UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS—To sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 8 o'clock, P. M., until further notice.

VIRGINIA, Captain J. R. Kelley.
PENNSYLVANIA, Captain D. Teal.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain Z. Mitchell.

These fine Steamships will sail as above. They are handsomely fitted up for passengers, having saloons on deck—are provided with Francis' Metallic Life Boats, Life Preservers, &c., and no pains or expense spared for the comfort or safety of passengers and the protection of goods. This line offers the quickest, cheapest and most comfortable route for passengers, and is in advance of any other for dispatch and economy for freight to the interior of VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA and TENNESSEE.

☞ No transhipment by this line.

Passage to Richmond or Petersburg $8, meals included. Passage to Norfolk $6, meals included. THOS. WEBSTER, Jr., Gen. Agt., No. 14 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

Dec. 13. 1y25

BOOKS.

BURKE & STEWART ARE PREPARED TO furnish at short notice Colleges, Schools Academies and the public generally with any Books that may be wanted, at the lowest prices possible. They always keep on hand a well selected lot of cheap Family Bibles, Bibles for Churches with Marginal References, and all popular publications of the times, writing and printing paper all sizes, cheaper than ever before offered, by the ream or at retail, blank Books of every description and size, Pens, Envelopes, Pictures, etc., etc.

INKS.

Harrison's Ink, Harrison's Columbian Ink, Japan Inks all sizes, Black, Blue and Red; Harrison's Carmine Ink, Arnold's Writing Fluid, the best known, very cheap for cash.

WALL PAPER.

To our already large and beautiful assortment of wall paper, we have just received a large lot of the latest patterns, manufactured to order, which for beauty, style, and cheapness are far superior to any ever before offered in this market. Window Shades, Fire Screens, etc., etc.

Orders for anything in their line solicited.—Call and get a catalogue of their Books.

January 24, 1860. 31-tf

MASONIC.

MACKEY'S TEXT BOOK OF MASONIC Jurisprudence, illustrating the written and unwritten laws of Freemasonry. Sent free of postage for $1.50.

Mackey's Book of the Chapter; or Monitorial instructions, in the degrees of Mark, Past and Most Excellent Master, and the Holy Royal Arch. Free of postage for $1.

Address BURKE & STEWART,
Salisbury, N. C.

Feb. 7. 33-tf.

Valuble Property for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his MERCHANT MILL and SAW MILL (quite new) and a VALUABLE TRACT of 400 ACRES OF LAND. This property is situated in Alexander county, on the Upper Little River, on the Caldwell line, about six miles from the Hickory Tavern Depot of the Western N. C. Railroad. The Mills have been recently put up and have a never-failing, abundant waterpower. The land consists of a large portion of excellent low-grounds in a high state of cultivation, and a portion in the forest, with a large supply of excellent timber. This will be found a rare opportunity for a good investment. Apply immediately to ELI W. ROWE.

Feb. 28, 1860. 36-tf.

VALUABLE TRACT of Land for Sale.—I offer for sale 276 Acres of Land lying in Rowan County on the waters of Cane Creek, adjoining the lands of Philip Owens, Henderson Smith, and others, about 4½ miles from Salisbury, near the North Carolina Rail Road. Terms:—A credit will be given of One and Two Years.

Apply to me, or to R. A. Caldwell, Esq. in Salisbury

A. H. CALDWELL.

Jan. 10, 185. 27—tf

JERSEY SETTLEMENT LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING MADE INVESTMENTS IN THE South-west, I now offer for sale that valuable tract of land in the Jersey Settlement, known as the KELLY PLACE, and containing 950 acres.

This plantation is situated one mile from the North Carolina Railroad, and is in good condition; being well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, wheat and tobacco. For further particulars, refer, in my absence, to Gov. Ellis, Raleigh, and B. B. Roberts, Esq., Salisbury.

ANDERSON ELLIS.

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-6m.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO me are respectfully requested to call and make immediate payment, as I am compelled to have money; and as this is the first time that I have called on my friends I hope they will come up promptly.

R. P. BESSENT.

Nov. 29, 1859. 23-tf

Dissolution of Copartnship.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of BEARD & BROTHER, was desolved by mutual consent on the 6th inst. The business will be continued in all its branches by JAMES B. BEARD.

☞ ALL persons indebted to the firm of Beard & Bro., are requested to make immediate payment as the affairs of the copartnership must be wound up.

JAMES B. BEARD.

March 18, 1860. 38-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, Mechanics, and Merchants of Western North Carolina.

HENDERSON & ENNISS, OPPOsite the Mansion Hotel, offer a very large and varied assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Oils, &c.—Pure Sperm, Whale, Lamp, and Machinery; Tanner's Oil, from 60 cts to $1 per gallon; Linseed Oil, at manufacturer's prices; Sweet Oil, from $1.45 to $1.75 per gallon; Burning Fluid, Turpentine, Alcohol, and Kerosine Oil, by the gallon or Barrel, very low down for cash.

Varnishes—Couch, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Damar, and Grecian.

Paints, &c.—Pure White Lead in Oil, by the pound or ton, from 8 cts to 10 cts; Snow Zinc, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Paris Green, Burnt and Raw Amber, &c.

A large assortment of PAINT BRUSHES; PUTTY ready for use in bladders and cans; French, English and German PERFUMERY; Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments; Wood's Hair Restorative by the bottle, dozen, gross;

Fresh Congress Water by the bottle or case; Snuff, different kinds, by the jar, bladder or barrel;

Cigars by the thousand;

Tobacco by the plug, pound or box.

☞ Prescriptions put up neatly, carefully, and with dispatch.

☞ List of prices, when desired, sent by mail.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
New Brick Building, opposte Mansion Hotel.
Sept. 13, 1859. 12-tf.

FOURTH SUPPLY OF

GRASS SEEDS!
GRASS SEEDS.

NEW CROP AND VERY CHOICE FROM Landreth.

Red Clover Seed,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Orchard Grass,
Herds, "
Timothy "
White Clover,

For sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

January 12, 1860. tf-29.

GARDEN SEEDS!
GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Garden Seeds, of all kinds and varieties from Landreth. If you want to be supplied call at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

January 12, 1860. 29-tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

IN times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister, in every possible way, to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give Medical Advice Gratis to all persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a Virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, maltreatment, the effect of drugs, &c., when they apply by letter or otherwise, and, in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of Charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approval modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of the worst forms of Chronic Diseases, and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. They feel confident that their efforts have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to the afflicted.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*

Augst 23, 1859, 1y.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITON PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. Meyer, for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

REAL ESTATE.

Wishing to concentrate my hands on one place I propose to sell the Plantation on which I now reside, containing 307 acres. Most of the soil is gray gravel, the remainder a dark loam, equal in fertility to any in Rowan.—Nearly one half of the tract is still in woods, containing a great deal of pine timber right along side the N. C. R. R. There is about 40 ACRES OF BOTTOM LANDS AND MEADOW of first rate quality. The dwelling is well arranged, containing nine rooms, garret and cellar, and also eight fire-places, and is in view of the Yadkin River and N. C. R. R.

The garden and Spring are excellent, and the out buildings, some of which are new, are well arranged and comfortable. The location is quite convenient, being within five miles of Salisbury, and very healthy. The soil is highly adapted to the culture of fine tobacco, cotton, grain, fruits, and garden vegetables.

JNO. A. BRADSHAW.

Dec. 13, 1859. 25-tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES.—We are the only authorized agents for the sale of the above make of Sewing Machines for Rowan county. Any and all persons in want, will please call and see the Machines in operation. We can furnish any style made by Grover & Baker, and at the same prices as are charged at the factory, with freight added.

E. & A. MURPHY.

Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

New York, April 19, 1858

DR. WOOD:—Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficatious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydet."
Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau st.,
April 12, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.
New York, July 25, 1857

Prof. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

Prof. Wood—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray: I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOES.
Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $8 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market-st, St. Louis, Missouri.

☞ *And sold by all Good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.*

Feb. 7, 1860. 3m-1y

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the